

Mr Wilson offers prospect of cheaper food and mortgages

Prime Minister yesterday offered the prospect of lower mortgages, cheaper food and better prices if world price trends continue on their course. He told a union conference at a time when there was a ray of hope that world prices would be steady or fall slightly. Any price rises would be passed on to the shopper, he said. The Government also aimed to reduce mortgages below the 11 per cent level, Mr Wilson said. But he made clear that he would not ask the unions to apply voluntary wage restraints.

Government want pay restraint in return

It is part of the social contract. If we ask that the trade unions should have confidence in the Government in framing their attitude to their next round of wage negotiations, you must be able to promise your members in their own household budgets the benefits as soon as it can be made a reality of the more stable prices that have now appeared on the world market. It is a commitment which is part of the social contract we readily accept. Listing the measures taken by the Government since it took office three months ago, Mr Wilson said: "We are working with the trade union movement on the introduction of the conciliation and arbitration service, responsible to industry, not government control, and also on the royal commission on incomes distribution. We reiterated the TUC's emphasis on the need to adopt negotiating policies that focused on the need to restrain unit costs and showed a response to 'effective' developments on prices. We are delivering on the prices front an effective response. His speech brought an immediate response from Mr David Basset, general secretary of the GMB and a senior member of the TUC General Council. He endorsed the social contract and mapped out some areas in which the union would take action. "We believe in highly efficient, highly paid industry. We want the restoration of efficiency bargaining wherever we can get it. But more than that we are concerned with the national standard of living. Three million workers get below £25 a week." Mr Basset's hint on pay indicates that the TUC Economic Committee meeting next Wednesday will draw up negotiating priorities for the time when voluntary collective bargaining is re-established. The GMB is particularly anxious that productivity bargaining, by whatever name it is known, should be reintroduced so that wages rise as self-financing. Mr Jack Jones called for a moderated page 2. Mr Wilson on EEC, page 4.

Mr Heath says Labour putting EEC at risk

By David Wood, Political Editor. Mr Wilson's minority Labour Government is not entitled to renegotiate Britain out of the EEC, Mr Heath said yesterday in his first public comments on the Foreign Secretary's submission of the British case for renegotiation to the Council of Ministers in Luxembourg on Tuesday. "Nor was the Government entitled to," Mr Heath added, "to endanger the lives of the other members of the Community by the uncertainties of a prolonged renegotiation."

Addressing the delegation of British MPs, who have now completed 18 months' membership of the European Parliament, Mr Heath confirmed that the Conservative Party's commitment to Europe "remains what it has always been." He described that as the view of the great majority of the Conservative Party and as the view of successive party conferences since 1960.

He added: "Let there be no doubt about it: the rest of the Community, including Paris and Bonn, want us (Britain) to play a full part in the Community organization. They would welcome any clear statement from the Labour Government that they were now going to take this position."

In advance of next Tuesday's Commons debate on Europe, Mr Heath significantly avoided any attempt at interpreting the Labour Government's present attitude towards EEC membership. He welcomed the change in Mr Callaghan's approach from the bickering and bullying of his first speech to the Council of Ministers in April to the softer style he adopted this week. But he did not draw any positive inference that some deep-seated change of mind had occurred within the Cabinet.

On the substance of the matter, Mr Heath noted that Mr Callaghan used phrases embodied in the Conservative negotiations which led to success. He said that if unacceptable situations arose, the Community would be required to find equitable solutions.

Mr Heath continued: "This is the essence of life in the Community. M. Monnet said the purpose of the Community is to find common solutions for common problems. If a country is bound to find solutions, because otherwise it would place strains on the Community."

"What this points to is that what is required is not a renegotiation of the terms of the EEC, but a fall and wholehearted membership in discussion of the problems to work out a solution. You then get better relations. Why should they make adjustments for a partner who may say at the end we are getting out? Page 2, col 6. Continued on page 2, col 6.

French minister to visit London soon

M Jean Sauvagnargues, the French Foreign Minister, is expected to come to London soon for talks with Mr Callaghan on the European Community. The visit is regarded as highly important as the fate of Britain's group in the renegotiated EEC terms depends on the attitude of France. Paris debate, page 7.

BP makes another big discovery of oil in the North Sea

By Roger Viehweg, Energy Correspondent. British Petroleum has made another big oil strike in the North Sea, about 145 miles north-east of Aberdeen. The company said yesterday that drilling by a semi-submersible rig, the Sea Quest, had encountered encouraging oil indications.

BP is noted for its cautious language in announcing oil finds, and the use of the word "encouraging" is being widely interpreted in the industry as indicating the discovery of a large oil-bearing structure. The find is in block 16/28 and is about 60 miles north-west of its Forties Field. The structure drilled straddles 16/28 and the adjoining block 16/27, held by the Phillips group which is sharing half the cost of the work.

In a brief announcement yesterday, BP said the well was being deepened to examine other likely oil-bearing zones. "Testing of zones of interest will then take place, when a better appreciation of the discovery should be possible", it added.

Phillips is the operator for a group that includes Agip, part of the Italian ENI group, Elf, part of the Belgian Petrofina group, Oil Exploration and Century Light and Power. Another group led by Phillips has confirmed that the Maureen Field to the adjoining block 16/29 is a commercial discovery capable of producing 150,000 barrels a day. It seems likely that Maureen and the new discovery will be linked into a single production network.

On the preliminary results of one well it is not possible to gauge the eventual output of the field. However, oil industry sources doubt whether the field is in the super-discovery class of Forties, Ninian or Brent. It is the second big discovery by BP this year. Earlier it announced the discovery in partnership with the Ranger group of the Ninian field, which was later found to extend into acreage held by the Burmah group, east of Shetland.

The continuing discoveries will renew speculation in the industry that the Government's latest estimates of 150 million tons of oil a year from United Kingdom offshore waters err on the side of caution.

BP is expected to make two more announcements soon about the results of its drilling. A semi-submersible rig, Sedco 703, began drilling on block 21/12, north-east of Shetland, just before the Sea Quest, and is thought to be close to finishing the well. A drillsip, Havdrill, is also operating for BP in the Celtic Sea. But the vessel is due on a new location by the end of the month, and it seems unlikely that it will be able to complete the BP well on block 93/2. The drilling programme has been delayed by the strong tides in the Celtic Sea, a difficulty that affected the recent Celtic Sea programme by the Arco group.

Failure to complete the BP Celtic Sea well will be a big disappointment, since both BP and Arco had been expected to provide new information about the potential of these south-western waters. Shell Esso said yesterday that it had plugged and abandoned the well on block 21/16, to the north-east of Shetland. The Sedco 700 rig was being moved to block 21/13, the most northerly location yet drilled by the group.

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'The Sunday Times' appeals to Strasbourg

By Marcel Berlins, Legal Correspondent.

The Sunday Times has complained to the European Commission of Human Rights in Strasbourg that the injunction by a British court stopping it from publishing an article on the merits of the thalidomide issue was in breach of the European Convention on Human Rights.

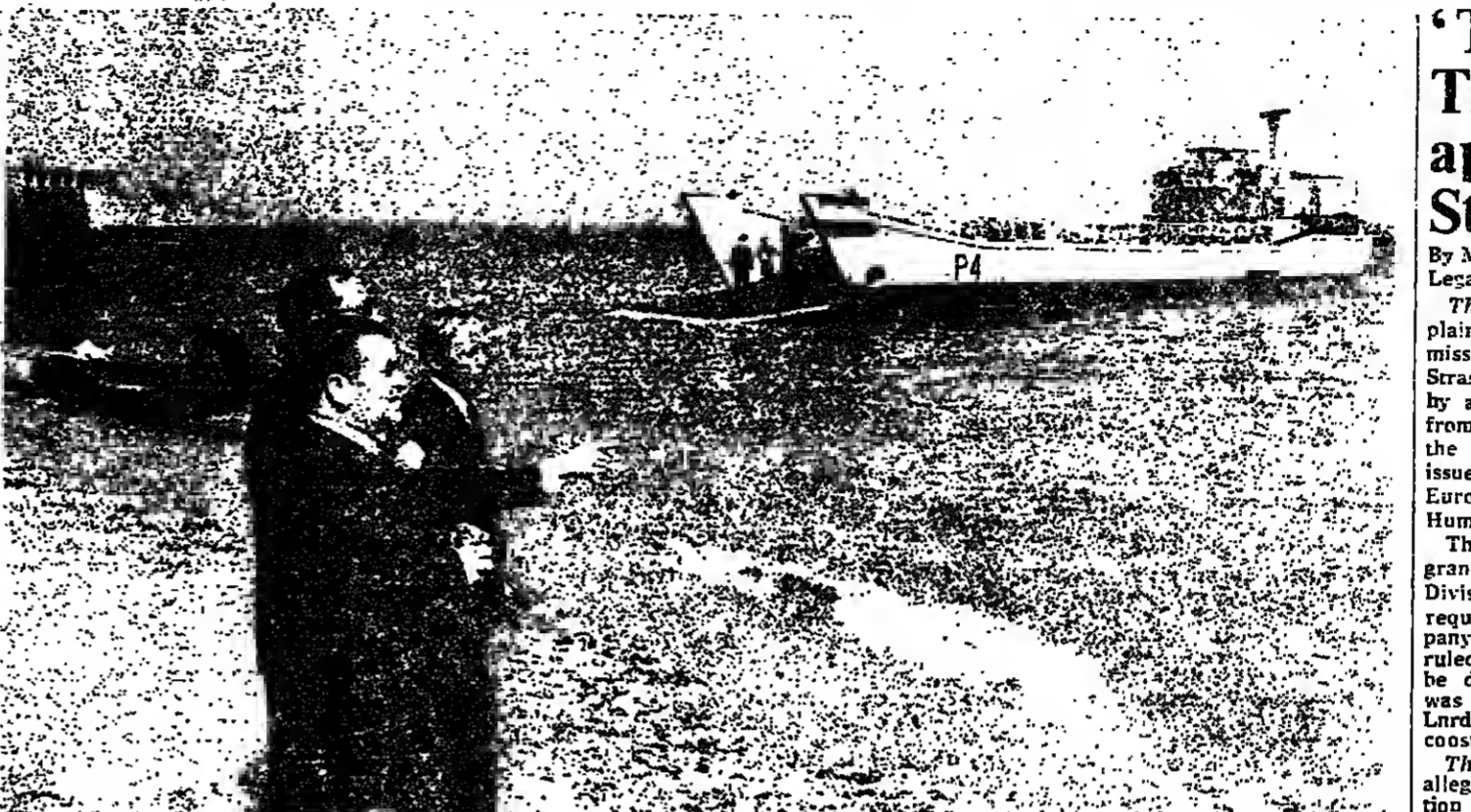
The injunction was originally granted by the Queen's Bench Divisional Court in 1972 at the request of the Distillers Company. The Court of Appeal ruled that the injunction should be discharged, but that court was overruled by the House of Lords. The article was said to constitute contempt of court.

The Sunday Times complaint alleges that the ban on publication of the article, which discussed some of the legal issues involved in the claims of the thalidomide children against Distillers Company (Biochemicals) Ltd, who marketed the drug, was in violation of Article 10 of the convention, which protects the right to freedom of expression.

The British Government has been asked to comment on the complaint, and The Sunday Times, through Mr Harold Evans, its editor, will then be asked to make observations on the Government's reply. The complaint to the commission has been made on behalf of Mr Evans, The Sunday Times, and Times Newspapers Ltd, publishers of the newspaper.

The commission will then consider whether the complaint is admissible under the convention, probably at its session in October. Mr Evans said yesterday that the application had been made "because we felt that the English law on contempt of court was archaic." He hoped that the Government would reform the law after receiving the report of the committee looking into the law of contempt, expected later this summer.

The report of the committee, which was under the chairmanship of Lord Justice Phillimore, who died this week, is understood to be of a reforming nature, and is expected to propose the streamlining and liberalization of contempt laws.



D-Day plus 30 years: Mr John Grimward, 1st Battalion, the Gordon Highlanders, part of the 51st Highland Division (pointing), and Mr Graham Rogers, 223rd Field Ambulance (foreground) watching at Arranches as a Royal Navy landing craft approached.

Hundreds of allied war veterans remembered the anniversary in towns and villages along the Normandy coast. General Omar Bradley, the American who commanded the First Army at the landings, laid a wreath at the British cemetery at Ranville. Thousands of people visited scores of allied war cemeteries scattered about the Normandy countryside. In Paris, the newspaper Le Monde published 30-year-old documents according to which General de Gaulle, Free French leader during the Second World War, on D-Day called Sir Winston Churchill a "gangster". The papers belonged to M Pierre Vienot, former French Provisional Government Ambassador to Britain. They described how Sir Winston in turn spat out his hate of de Gaulle, accusing him of treason in battle, and saying he thought only of his political future.

Reward offer by son of kidnapped peer

From Robert Fisk, Dublin. Lord Sordale, son and heir of Lord and Lady Donoghue, who were kidnapped from outside their home in Clonmel, Co Tipperary, on Tuesday night, yesterday offered a substantial reward for any information about them, but police efforts, including raids on the homes of Provisional IRA supporters, provided no clue to their whereabouts.

The reward, Lord Sordale said, would depend on the value of the information, but it would not be less than a four-figure sum. He wanted the three gunmen who abducted his parents to make contact with the Garda (police), with himself by telephone, or with the press. "We should like to hear from them, and we ask them to be kind to my parents," he said.

The police, who maintain checkpoints on many main roads in the south of Ireland yesterday, still believe that IRA members are the most likely culprits and that the couple may be held as hostages for the return of the Price sisters to a prison in Northern Ireland. It emerged yesterday that one of three men wanted for the 1972 art robbery by Provisionals at the home of Sir Alfred Beit earlier this year lived only 12 miles from Clonmel. The Donoghues are very popular in the town and woods of the area, which is a trading area, but a demonstration is being held to show that most of the 12,000 population are angry at the kidnapping, which occurred two miles from the town.

Niedermeyer plea: The wife of Mr Thomas Niedermeyer, the West German businessman who disappeared to Belfast nearly six months ago, last night appealed for information about her husband. (Stewart Tiedler writes from Belfast). The appeal came a few days before she had to sign a death certificate to obtain a pension from the Boon Government. Mrs Iogeborg Niedermeyer called on the three men who disappeared with her husband in December last year to tell her whether he was dead. The men called at his house in Amsterdam, Belfast, and told him they had crashed into his car. Mr Niedermeyer went out to inspect the damage and has not been seen since. His wife still lives with her two teenage daughters in Belfast. She has been receiving her husband's salary from Grundig, his employers, but that payment will stop soon and she will receive a small pension. In the next few months the family will decide whether to return to West Germany.

The three leaders of the United Ulster Alliance Coalition, the "loyalist" Assembly party, yesterday refused invitations to meet Mr Rees, Secretary of State for Northern Ireland, unless the talks were about new elections. The announcement of the refusal came from Mr Paisley, speaking also for Mr Craig and Mr West, after they had reiterated their policy of no talks until there are elections for the Assembly. The deadlock has produced speculation by politicians that in fact there might be an election this year. It is seen as the only logical course. But Mr Rees has four months to decide. If the end result is to be an election, the feeling is that it should be later rather than sooner, well after the emotive marching season. Yesterday Mr Rees met members of the Alliance Party, whose leader, Mr Oliver Napier, announced a leaflet campaign to tell people that they had a choice between either independence or continued membership of the United Kingdom. Anglo-Irish treaty, page 2. Dublin viewpoint, page 18. Letters, page 19.

Arab hijackers jailed by Dutch court

From Sue Masterman, The Hague, June 6. Five-year prison sentences have been passed on two Palestinian terrorists who hijacked a British Airways VC10 bound from Beirut to London on March 3 and set it on fire at Amsterdam airport after allowing the 92 passengers and 10 crew to get free.

Adnan Nuri, aged 22, from Hebron, was found guilty of hijacking, illegal possession of arms, and setting fire to the aircraft, Sami Hussio Tamima, aged 23, from East Jerusalem, was found guilty on the first two charges only. The sentences passed by the tribunal of judges was that demanded by the public prosecutor.

Dutch Minister of Justice, has said that if an Arab country applies for the extradition of the two Palestinians there is a good chance of their being sent to that country to complete their sentences. Pilots' criticism: The British Air Line Pilots' Association has criticized the sentences on the Palestinians as "ineffectual and paltry". The association said: "For some time now we have been of the opinion that hijacking of any description should be punishable by death."

Passengers killed in river

Reporter was killed and the crew of 20 passengers in a deck bus were trapped minutes yesterday after it dived through iron railings near, precariously over a Cart at Paisley, Renfrew. Occupants of the bus were injured through a heavy crane. Fire police said the bus stayed still while it dived to the crane.

Price of eggs will rise

Prices in most shops will go up a dozen next week, Frank Powell, a director of the British Egg Marketing Board, said yesterday. The reason for the rise is a backlog of between 10 million and 15 million eggs in Northern Ireland flowing on the market since held up by the "strike". Food prices, page 6.

Casualties down

Annual figures of this road accidents issued by the Department of Transport last 23,000 in March, when the speed limit was in force, with 26,300 in the month last year, a drop of number of deaths was 10. The British community in Uganda was reported to be apprehensive about the future, following the announcement, and it is understood that evacuation plans are being drawn up. The move follows yesterday's warning by General Amin that if Britain—particularly the British Broadcasting Corporation—did not stop "unfounded propaganda" all Britons working in Uganda, including church workers would be given two days to quit the country. The storm of criticism is believed to have been touched off by the BBC's coverage of the report by the Geneva-based International Commission of Jurists, which was highly critical of the rule of law under President Amin's regime. Mr Hennessey saw the Uganda Foreign Minister, Miss Elizabeth Bagaya—the former Princess of Toro—and informed her that the British Government was in no way responsible for the International Commission report, a British spokesman said. He further advised the Foreign Minister that any complaints about the Commission's report should be directed to its Geneva headquarters. The spokesman said there were about 1,100 Britons of European origin and about 100 British Asians in Uganda at present. He refused to comment on what plans the High Commission was making, but it is believed here that there is a contingency plan for emergency evacuation of British subjects, either directly to Britain or to neighbouring Kenya. Our Geneva Correspondent writes: Mr Niall MacDermot, Secretary-General of the International Commission of Jurists, said today that so far they had received no protest or comment from the Ugandan Government about their report on violations of human rights. He said that today an official from the Ugandan mission to the United Nations—which has its offices in Paris—had called at the Commission's offices and purchased 10 copies of the report. "I suggested to him they should read and study the report before making any further comments or taking any action on it," Mr MacDermot added. He pointed out, also, that we had nothing to do with the British Government, that we were an independent organization, and if they were to take reprisal action against the British, it would be, in our view, a further example of arbitrary and irrational action." Film of Amin regime, page 9.

Mr Nixon is accused of conspiracy by Grand Jury

From Fred Emery, Washington, June 6. President Nixon has been formally and unanimously accused by a federal grand jury of being a "co-conspirator" in the Watergate cover-up. He was not indicted on criminal charges with his seven former senior advisers only because the prosecutors persuaded the grand jurors that pursuing the President in court was constitutionally dubious, given the express provision for impeachment and trial by Congress. But Mr Nixon is formally cited in papers held under seal by the Watergate prosecutors and called for by the court. This extraordinary story, broken overnight by the Los Angeles Times, has been handily confirmed in substance by the President's defence lawyer, Mr James St Clair. He said he learnt about a month ago from Mr Jaworski, the Watergate special prosecutor, that the grand jury had named Mr Nixon. He said he had told the President, who had retorted: "They just don't have the evidence and they are wrong." Mr St Clair, entering this morning the continuing closed sessions of the grand jury, said the disclosure would have "no real effect" on proceedings. The House committee had not been told of the grand jury's decision. It had not been included in the grand jury report sent to the committee by Judge Sirica. Members reacted with surprise. Representative John Seiberling, an Ohio Democrat, predicted it would have a "tremendous impact" on the public. If true, the congressmen have a new fact to consider and it is one that is easily grasped by the man in the street. It is that 19 very ordinary people chosen at random in court, with a capital (with four absent from the panel) felt that the evidence, including witness testimony presented to them in secret by the prosecutors, was persuasive enough to show "probable cause" that Richard Nixon was involved in crime, and that he should be sent for trial.

Gen Amin summons British envoy to press conference

Nairobi, June 6.—President Idi Amin has summoned Britain's Acting High Commissioner in Kampala to a semi-public meeting tomorrow to announce "drastic steps" because of "anti-Ugandan propaganda" from Britain. Uganda radio, announcing the President's call to the envoy, Mr John Hennessey, said all journalists and other newsmen had been invited to attend the 5 pm meeting at the senior prison officers' mess. The British community in Uganda was reported to be apprehensive about the future, following the announcement, and it is understood that evacuation plans are being drawn up. The move follows yesterday's warning by General Amin that if Britain—particularly the British Broadcasting Corporation—did not stop "unfounded propaganda" all Britons working in Uganda, including church workers would be given two days to quit the country. The storm of criticism is believed to have been touched off by the BBC's coverage of the report by the Geneva-based International Commission of Jurists, which was highly critical of the rule of law under President Amin's regime. Mr Hennessey saw the Uganda Foreign Minister, Miss Elizabeth Bagaya—the former Princess of Toro—and informed her that the British Government was in no way responsible for the International Commission report, a British spokesman said. He further advised the Foreign Minister that any complaints about the Commission's report should be directed to its Geneva headquarters. The spokesman said there were about 1,100 Britons of European origin and about 100 British Asians in Uganda at present. He refused to comment on what plans the High Commission was making, but it is believed here that there is a contingency plan for emergency evacuation of British subjects, either directly to Britain or to neighbouring Kenya. Our Geneva Correspondent writes: Mr Niall MacDermot, Secretary-General of the International Commission of Jurists, said today that so far they had received no protest or comment from the Ugandan Government about their report on violations of human rights. He said that today an official from the Ugandan mission to the United Nations—which has its offices in Paris—had called at the Commission's offices and purchased 10 copies of the report. "I suggested to him they should read and study the report before making any further comments or taking any action on it," Mr MacDermot added. He pointed out, also, that we had nothing to do with the British Government, that we were an independent organization, and if they were to take reprisal action against the British, it would be, in our view, a further example of arbitrary and irrational action." Film of Amin regime, page 9.

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Rough Day?

Have a little smoothness tonight.

Dewar's Scotch Whisky
Blended for smoothness—it never varies.

HOME NEWS

Security clamp shrouds outcome of Brockway group's talks with Price girls and Mr Jenkins

By Christopher Walker

Negotiations about the future of the Price sisters remained unresolved last night after a series of meetings, including a visit by politicians to the hospital wing of Brixton prison.

The group was driven to the prison in an official Home Office car and spent 40 minutes talking to the two girls, who have been taking nothing but water for the last 19 days.

Afterwards, Lord Brockway said he was more hopeful that a solution could be found, but gave no indication of how it is thought that he tried to persuade the sisters to abandon their fast in exchange for being given a definite but official secret date for a transfer to Ulster jails.

After the prison meeting the three men were driven back to the Home Office for talks with Mr Jenkins, Home Secretary. A security clamp has been imposed on all information

about the negotiations and last night Lord Brockway refused to confirm even that he had returned again to the Home Office.

Speaking from his London home he said: "I am not prepared to say anything at all about what has gone on today. At this moment even one involuntary word could be damaging. He refused to disclose what the next moves would be, although it is assumed that he has not yet given up his mission as a go-between."

Privately, senior government officials are seriously concerned about the violent repercussions that might follow the death of the Price sisters, but feel that at present it is impossible to make any concessions.

Another hunger striker, Francis Sage, is in a critical condition in Parkhurst prison, according to relatives. He was visited yesterday by his wife and his mother, who flew over from her home in Mayo. An official Home Office statement said he remained "in a weak condition".

The health of the two other Provisional IRA hunger strikers remains unchanged. In Wormwood Scrubs Gerard Kelly, who cooperated with attempts to force-feed him on Wednesday, yesterday took no food and was given only water.

The emotional reaction to the death of Michael Gaughan, the



Lord Brockway leaving Brixton prison yesterday.

Provisional IRA member who died in Parkhurst on Monday, will be interred tonight where his body is brought to London.

Sympathizers have made elaborate arrangements for a procession through Kilburn to a church where his body will "lie in state" until being transferred for a full republican funeral in Ireland.

On the Isle of Wight yesterday an inquest into Mr Gaughan's death was adjourned after five and a half minutes for three

weeks. Immediately afterwards a second post-mortem examination was carried out by Professor Keith Mait, a London doctor, nominated by members of the Gaughan family.

Relatives and supporters of the Provisionals say that Mr Gaughan died as a result of his stomach being ruptured by a tube during force-feeding.

Mr Brendan Magill, a spokesman for the Provisional Sinn Fein, said yesterday that the people of the Isle of Wight need not fear reprisals.

Speaking outside Ryde Town Hall after the inquest had been adjourned, he said: "I am not a spokesman for the IRA but they have never acted out of revenge."

Cabinet protection: A small squad of marksmen has been formed by Scotland Yard to protect permanently all the 21 members of the Cabinet (Clive Borrell writes). The move follows constant threats and rumours that severe reprisals will be taken if the Price sisters die. Normally only the Prime Minister, the Foreign Secretary and the Home Secretary have a permanent police bodyguard.

All the members of the squad, numbering about 30, are volunteers; many come from the special patrol group, which is frequently assigned to protection duties in London.

Man in UDA case is jailed for 10 years

A 10-year jail sentence was imposed in the High Court in Glasgow yesterday on Malcolm Nicol, aged 38, alleged to have been a senior officer in a UDA group, company of the Ulster Defence Association, when he appeared in an explosives trial with four other men.

He had changed his plea during the trial and admitted illegally possessing 48 sticks of explosives and 62 detonators and five rounds of .303 ammunition at his home at Stevenson Street, Caltoun, Glasgow.

Sentences of seven years each were imposed on George Collingwood, aged 42, of Glasgow; Alexander Scott, aged 27, of Monkland View Crescent, Bargaedie, near Glasgow; and Samuel Tyrie, aged 25, formerly of Benview Avenue, Belfast.

The three were unanimously found guilty by the jury of having seven sticks of explosive and two detonators in a van on March 29 with intent to endanger life or cause serious injury to property.

Collin Campbell, aged 21, of Barlanark Road, Glasgow, was sentenced to six years. He had changed his plea during the trial, admitting the theft of a car and taking part in an armed raid on a sub-post office at Mount Vernon, Glasgow, escaping with £995 after assaulting and threatening employees.

When the trial opened on Monday before Lord Avonside, all five accused were charged with conspiracy to further the purposes of the Ulster Defence Association or some other unlawful association by obtaining firearms, ammunition, explosives and money.

That charge was dropped on Wednesday when Lord Avonside accepted legal submission from the defence counsel. Counsel for Mr Nicol and Mr Campbell then introduced charges of plea in relation to lesser charges and the judge directed that they would be dealt with at the conclusion of the trial yesterday.

Sentencing Mr Nicol, the judge said: "I appreciate that you hold strong convictions and beliefs but these cannot, in any way, excuse a crime committed against the law of Scotland."

He said the maximum penalty on the explosives charge was 20 years, but he took into account that Mr Nicol had pleaded guilty, had assisted the police in their inquiry and had at no time created any difficulty.

Scots fuel flows as arbitration is agreed

From Ronald Faux Grangemouth

Fuel started to flow again to industry and garages throughout Scotland yesterday when both sides agreed to go to arbitration over the 13-day unofficial strike by process workers at the BP Grangemouth refinery. The men will vote today on a recommendation by the strike leaders to accept an offer of a £540-a-year shift allowance.

Immediately the news was announced after talks lasting several hours more than a hundred road tankers began taking supplies to hospitals, industry and centres. Soon afterwards a further 250 tankers were on their way to petrol-starved areas as picketing at BP distribution terminals ended.

The talks yesterday were before a conciliation officer of the Department of Employment. The men have been demanding a rise in their shift allowance from £342 to £600, representing a 26 per cent differential between the allowance

and their basic pay. The company's offer represents a 23.1 per cent differential. The agreement with the Transport and General Workers' Union lasts until September, 1975. The remaining differences and the whole question of relationships between basic pay and shift work will go to arbitration.

BP said it would be between 48 and 98 hours before all its customers had some fuel stocks. The tankers were concentrating first on supplying fuel for essential uses, including continuous-process industry and public transport garages. It might take up to a fortnight before stocks at all BP and Shell stations, which supply more than two fifths of petroleum products in Scotland, are back to normal.

Travellers at Aberdeen, confined to harbour for lack of fuel, immediately began bunkering when the agreement was announced. Government restrictions limiting service at filling stations in Scotland to priority users between 7 am and 10 am may stay until the weekend.

Jack Jones calls for moderation over pay

By Raymond Perman, Labour Staff

Mr Jack Jones, general secretary of the Transport General Workers' Union, made a strong plea for moderation in his union's demand for a 10 per cent rise in pay. He said: "We are not asking for an increase in pay and should not be affected by the effects of our own actions."

The union is the largest in Britain and now has 1,800,000 members. Its demands for pay and inflation have a crucial effect on the economy as a whole.

Mr Jones has made it clear that the union's main task is maintaining its power. He believes that next round of wage negotiations should aim at maintaining standards and securing improvements in conditions, but shorter working hours and flexible arrangements for workers rather than any real rise in the wages.

He told the executive committee of the union that it should be a priority, and this is what he has stressed in the past. He said that the union should give time to time to the staff of the union.

But it is essential to underline the point that the union is not a socialist. We cannot and do not ignore the effects of our actions on others. Respectively determined wages and policies is a proper base for unity movement."

Mr Jones disagreed with Healey's view, expressed last weekend, that wages are a cause of inflation. He said that the real cause of inflation was outside wages and that the accepted by the Labour Government and appeared in discussions the TUC in the last government, that accepted by it as well.

The present government in a difficult economic predicament due to the bungling of the previous Administration, no in taking Britain into the European Community. That would bring Britain from a range of some reduction in prices.

The TCGW would be re-igniting its opposition to the continuing membership of the EEC with a motion for the congress in September. It also proposed further strike increases.

Most of republic's aristocracy hold their allegiance to Ireland Anglo-Irish gentry may be 'soft' IRA targets

From a Staff Reporter Dublin

Just outside the wrought iron gates of Lord Donoughmore's elegant grey stone mansion at Knocklofty is a seventeenth-century bridge over the Suir, a river which runs shallow through a valley in the Tipperary hills. It is one of those narrow, four-arched bridges that can be found in many rural parts of the Home Counties. But on the road at its apex someone has dembed, in white paint, an 8ft high slogan: "Brits out," it says, and the Donoughmore family must have realized that there was more than an even chance that it was meant for them.

Lord and Lady Donoughmore, who were kidnapped on Tuesday night, were popular enough around Clonmel, the nearest town, and never walked in fear of their lives. Nor did Sir Alfred Beit, another former British MP, when the IRA turned up at his ornate hall at Blessington in co Wicklow and

stripped 19 Old Masters off the walls. But after two remarkably similar attacks this year, the Anglo-Irish gentry in the republic can at least consider themselves potentially "soft" targets for republicans who may believe they represent the remnants of English rule in Ireland.

The Dublin Government, of course, realises that they cannot be protected because there are just too many of them. The edition of Burke's Irish Family Records which is due to appear next year contains the lineage of 700 extant families of social consequence. There are at least 40 peers living in Ireland, some in considerably opulent circumstances, although none could conceivably be regarded as serious political enemies by the IRA. Twenty-five of them have seats in the House of Lords and 29 of them are Protestants, but at least 17 can prove their ancestry back to the days of the Normans and old Irish.

Ireland's aristocracy are a largely forgotten breed, their names usually achieving notoriety only in the pages of the stately homes tourist guide, although their lineage occasionally stretches back not just to the early history but to Ireland's dark ages. Lord Inchiquin, for example, is the senior representative of the line of Brian Boru, the ancient high king of Ireland in the eleventh century.

More than half of the 700 families started in Ireland before the days of the plantations and of Henry VIII's and Bloody Mary's political incursions. Those that had a landlord's powers lost them in 1903 when the Conservative George Wyndham allowed the state to acquire tenants' lands and then sell them to the tenants themselves by a primitive kind of hire-purchase arrangement.

One of the men who are helping to build up the new Wyndham believes that most of the families hold their allegiance to Ireland rather than England. "There is no earthly reason why you should not have a title from one country and

hold a perfectly good allegiance to another," he says. "I can think of an Englishman with a Spanish title but he is very English none the less."

"This kidnapping is a very sad thing. The fact that a family has a title does not necessarily mean that it has rendered particular service to the Crown. The Dukes of Leinster did not support the Government all that well—they were against the English in the eighteenth century—but they were given their title because they were the leading family in that part of Ireland."

More than half the Anglo-Irish aristocracy probably speak with Irish accents—Lord Walter Fitzgerald, the younger son of the Duke of Leinster, who died in the 1920s, was renowned for speaking with a strong brogue—although many of them still retain the southern English pronunciation from their days at British public schools. Eton, Harrow and Ampleforth seem to be the most popular.

Bleak outlook outside EEC, Mr Heath says

Continued from page 1

present Labour Government will recognize this."

Mr Heath said the Labour Government had not recognized the strength of Mr Callaghan's position when the United Kingdom negotiations were carried through to secure entry into the Community.

The United Kingdom had her interests and the six had theirs. Each partner surrendered something to reach agreement, and there was so far no recognition of that in Mr Callaghan's speeches to the Council of Ministers. Therefore the other partners could not expect him to do not take account of the surrenders of interest they had made when Britain entered.

"If the Labour Government decides it wants to get out, it ought to put the issue as speedily as possible," Mr Heath said. "You can say a British government is entitled to take whatever action it believes to be right. I personally do not believe a minority government is entitled to take action of this kind. But what you cannot argue is that a British government should be entitled for a long period to upset the lives of the rest of the Community members."

The outlook for a Labour government wanting to take Britain out of the Community, apart from the fact that it would be a breach of the treaty which he

did not believe the Labour Government had the right to do, would be bleak. Any idea that the two countries that joined the EEC with Britain would also leave the EEC "is sheer delusion."

There was no doubt about the loss that withdrawal from the EEC would mean to United Kingdom industry, which was now developing more and more in a European context. All the evidence was that British industry was very firmly of the view that its future lay in Europe.

Mr Heath said that now we were seeing the new French President and Prime Minister and the German Chancellor taking a grip on the Community and its further development.

One ought to see a British Prime Minister working just as closely with the French President and the Federal Chancellor as they are working together. It is a great loss to Europe and this country that the present British Government is not prepared to do that."

John Gossler writes: Labour would keep its promises to renegotiate Britain's terms of membership of the EEC. Mr Hayward, general secretary of the Labour Party, said in Eastbourne yesterday, Labour would put the issue before the nation for its decision and the British people would have the final say on the matter.

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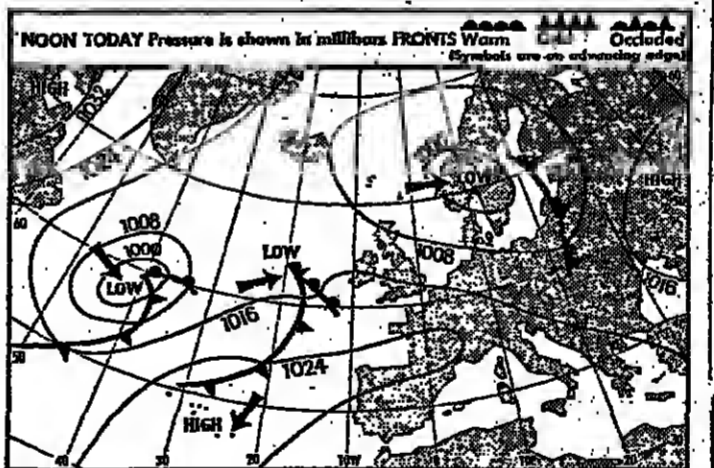


Table with weather data for 'Today' and 'Yesterday', including sun/moon rises and sets, and temperature forecasts for various regions.

Up to five hours more for car ferry trip

A combination of circumstances has obliged Southern Ferries, part of the P & O Group, to reschedule all summer sailings of its new car ferry, the Panther. Trips between Southampton and San Sebastian, Spain, will take up to five hours longer.

The company said yesterday that it had found the ship unable to maintain its scheduled summer services for three reasons: Spain had introduced double summer days without warning because of the energy crisis; fuel economics made reduced engine speeds necessary; the Panther's engines were not working with expected efficiency.

Passengers had been at four hours late and officers had protested they were constantly kept waiting. It was decided to reduce a schedule that could be maintained.

Plans for the Panther 4,400-ton vessel, which carries 200 cars, to make two Southampton-Le Havre trips have been abandoned because of crossing a week he made.

Advertisement for 'LE FESTIVAL DU CHAMPAGNE' at the 'Restaurant International' in London Hilton, featuring champagne and cocktails.

Table titled 'WEATHER REPORTS YESTERDAY MIDDAY' showing temperature and weather conditions for various cities.

HOME NEWS

New body expected to handle complaints of sex discrimination

By Peter Evans Home Affairs Correspondent A new and separate body to handle complaints of discrimination against women is expected to be proposed in a Bill to be presented to Parliament next year.

Mr Jenkins, the Home Secretary, has rejected the idea that the Race Relations Board should be expanded under the Bill to fill the new role. But the intention is that the new body should develop on parallel lines, and that the experience gained by the Race Relations Board should be used in its workings.

2,000 in protest march by nurses

More than 2,000 chanting, banner-waving nurses from 300 hospitals stopped London traffic yesterday as they marched through the West End to a rally in Hyde Park. A petition signed by 200,000 was wheeled to 10 Downing Street in an old bath chair by the organizer of the protest, Sister Mary Dawe, from Mayday Hospital, Croydon.



Nurses gathering near Cleopatra's Needle, Victoria Embankment, yesterday, for a march to deliver a petition to 10 Downing Street.

into hospital workers' pay and cash on the table now in anticipation of what the inquiry will give us. He said the situation might become even worse after next Tuesday, when the confederation holds its annual conference.

Massive hospital walk-outs were claimed by the confederation yesterday. Stoppages by nurses and other workers lasting between one and four hours

were held at many hospitals. Mr John Fergusson, a consultant surgeon at King George's Hospital, Ilford, Essex, said yesterday that because of a strike by one union "a great strain is being put on other staff. I think a situation is being created where patients are being neglected and could die."

Mr Alison Cumming, aged 35, a ward sister at the Western Infirmary, Glasgow, was last night chosen as Ideal Nurse, in a contest held by the Royal College of Nursing at the new Charing Cross Hospital, London. She immediately spoke out in support of nurses' pay demands.

Minister hints at help for adult illiterates

By Our Educational Correspondent Mr Prentice, Secretary of State for Education and Science, last night promised to help the estimated two million adult illiterates in England and Wales.

Why Britain is getting less rain

By John Gribbin Reports that some regions are experiencing their worst drought for 50 years, and concern about the effect on dairy farmers in particular, emphasize that Britain is just as much at risk from climatic changes as are the parts of Africa and India that have been in the news lately.

terms, this means that the southern edge of the Sahara is expanding southward, while the northern margin is becoming wetter and more fertile. Farther north still, in Europe, conditions have become drier than they were 10 or more years ago—although we are relatively fortunate in that "drought" does not mean quite the same thing in Britain as it does in Ethiopia.

agriculture. The recent plea for economy in the use of water in parts of East Anglia will probably be widely echoed in the coming years. Not only rainfall is affected. It seems that the world has been cooling for about 20 years and any further decline in temperature could affect the demand for fuel oil and coal for heating.

Plan for new prison in London dropped

Plans by the Office to build a new prison at Pentonville have been dropped. The change of policy has been disclosed in a letter sent to Mr John Grant, Labour MP for Islington, Central by Dr Shirley Summerskill, Under-Secretary of State at the Home Office.

Union to hold separate inquiry into explosion

By Raymond Ferman Labour MP The inquiry was on Mr Thomas Crookes, aged 53, a security officer at Nyrpro, and on Mr Stanley Grundy, aged 46, a lorry driver, who was collecting a load of acid at the time of the explosion on Saturday in which 28 people died.

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In brief

TLS reviews to be signed

Signed reviews have introduced into The Literary Supplement, with today's issue. At first the most important reviews carry the critic's name, but this year the practice is extended to other parts of the paper.

Death walk reenact

A policeman yesterday enacted the walk taken by Barbara Forrest, the child nurse, aged 20, when she strangled and left in a ditch in Birmingham on a 1961 Ford.

Warriors' stamps

Four warriors of British royal history are on stamps issued by the Post Office 19p mark the 700th anniversary of the Battle of Tewkesbury on May 19, 1471.

£27,500 for widow

Mrs Mary Thornton, 49, of Silverbridge, Newry, Co Down, has been awarded £27,500 by the High Court in London against the Ministry of Defence.

Rupert Davies bann

Rupert Davies, aged 54, was fined £100 and disqualified for driving for 12 months for driving without a licence in his bio Chapel Street, Westminster January 17.

ILEA chairman

Mrs Iris Bonham, 64, London Council member Hammersmith, North, deputy chairman of the Inner London Education Authority, with Mr F. W. G. a member of Greenwich Council, as deputy.

Quadrasonic radi

Britain's first quadric (quadrasonic) broadcast will be heard on the BBC 6, 12.05 and 1 am on June 12. Listeners will need two receivers tuned to Radio 3.

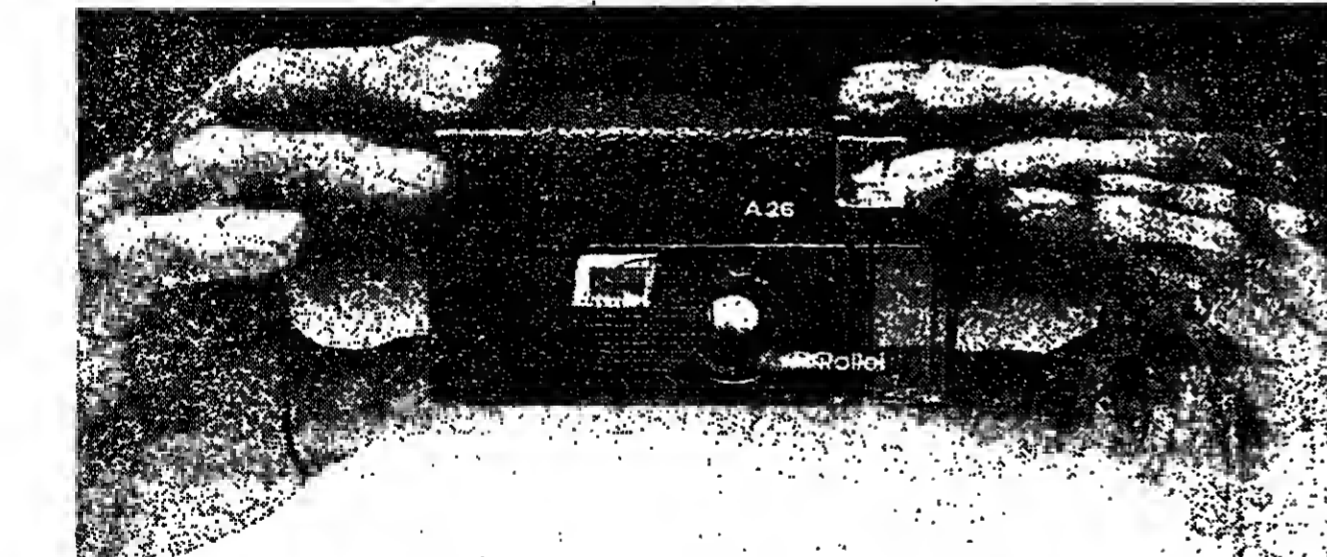
Policy on EEC unchanged, Mr Wilson says

By John Groser Political Staff The Prime Minister last night insisted that there had been no shift of intention by the Government over the question of renegotiating the terms of Britain's entry to the EEC.

which we spelt out in detail", Mr Wilson said. Interviewed on the BBC radio programme, the Prime Minister said that there had been no change either in content or in tone from what Mr Callaghan had said on April 1. He thought that there was a great deal of disillusionment in Britain with the way the Common Market had worked out, and it had become something of a shambles. It needed to be a more coherent organization working for the good of everyone in Europe.

Turning to energy sources, the North Sea and Labour's intention to nationalize the Prime Minister said he did think the policy would be modified in the light of the figures published in the "Brown Book". "We are in this matter in great debt to the great assets and resources of the North Sea and we are the gift of any party, Conservative or Labour, of the English or Scottish people." They adhere, not to a small group of people, but to the British people as a whole, he said.

On the Kilbrandon report, he said he had the Government's disapproval raised a number of questions on which the Government, Wales and England ought to be consulted. The Government was to get the right answer in terms and in terms of participation in the big decisions affecting the country.



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Portable signal pack can use satellite

From Pearce Wright Science Correspondent Brighton Defence specialists from Nato countries and elsewhere were given the first details in Brighton yesterday of a portable satellite communication system, carried as a back-pack. It could pass information instantly and with absolute security many thousands of miles back to headquarters.

Shrill protest of libertines rejected, judge says

From Our Correspondent St Albans A big industry was smashed by a series of police raids in north London and Hertfordshire, the prosecution said at St Albans Crown Court, Hertfordshire, yesterday. Obscene films, books, photographs and magazines were seized and a team of blue-film photographers and actors, directors and distributors were arrested.

Peer question assumptions about tourism

By Our Planning Reporter Tourism and conserve from being interdependent mutually exclusive. Lord Chairman of the Council Protection of Rural 1 said yesterday. If we learn to reconcile it, it should be a one-day event in London. Lord referred to the "rural mass tourism. Authority try to mitigate its effects introduce measures to pay for conservation, he said. He also said that tourism contributed towards helping the payments and that it preserve buildings and monuments.

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"Hear. Hear."

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HOME NEWS

£90,000 paid by New York dealer for Chaucer manuscript

By Geraldine Norman Sale Room Correspondent

Mr Lew David Feldman, proprietor of the House of El Dieff (a play on his name), the New York book-dealing firm, paid £90,000 yesterday at Christie's for one of the earliest and finest manuscripts of Chaucer's, The Canterbury Tales. It was included in a sale of 19 printed books and two illuminated manuscripts from the Chatsworth Library, which together made £522,900, a record total for any book sale in England. The previous record was £403,500 for the Hornby manuscripts at Sotheby's on Tuesday.

British libraries are well supplied with early Chaucer manuscripts and the Chatsworth Chaucer is of special significance not so much on textual grounds as for its lavish decoration. It has been suggested that it was written for Margaret Beaufort, Countess of Richmond, mother of Henry VII, perhaps on the occasion of her marriage, about 1455.

Mr Feldman, elegantly dressed for the occasion in a white suit and with a rose in his buttonhole, had come to London to buy the Chaucer. "I would have bid without limit", he said. "I would have paid £200,000 or £250,000, what difference does it make?"

The price, in fact, matched the record that he paid in 1966 for a fifteenth-century manuscript of Caxton's translation of the first nine books of Ovid's Metamorphoses.

On that occasion an export licence was not issued and after a seven-month delay Magdalene College, Cambridge, raised the money to pay for it.

Mr Feldman is clearly prepared to risk a repeat performance for it is quite on the cards that an English library will make a bid to save the manuscript from export. And the price might have been higher.

Christie's had estimated high on the sale; the prices generally matched their estimates, though there were no surprises. Three books remained unsold.

The top price among the printed books was £60,000 (Stephen Massey) for Cicero's De Oratore printed at Subiaco, near Rome, in 1465. It is the earliest Italian printed book extant. Then there was the Durandus, printed at Mainz by Johann Fust and Peter Schoeffer in 1459. This is chronologically the sixth book to be printed anywhere and made £48,000 (John Fleming). It is on vellum with illuminations added by hand. Petrarch's Canzoniere, Sonetti e Triumi, printed in Venice by Vindelino de Spira, in 1470, made £40,000 (Massey). This is the earliest printed book of poetry and the first dated book in Italian.

The books were acquired for Chatsworth by the sixth Duke of Devonshire in the early nineteenth century. He paid £357 for the Chaucer in the Roxburgh sale in 1812. Yesterday the buyers were all either American or English, though all the dozens of the book trade had gathered at Christie's.

The Corbett Stradivari, one of the handful of great violins by the greatest of makers, was sold at Sotheby's yesterday for £62,000. This is the second highest price ever achieved at auction for a musical instrument; the highest is £84,000, paid in 1971 for the Lady Anne Blunt Stradivari.

The most distinguished violins by Stradivari are known by the name of an early or particularly distinguished owner. This one takes its name from William Corbett, a distinguished early-eighteenth-century English violinist and composer.

The violin is not considered as fine as the Lady Anne Blunt. It is not in top condition and the date, 1706, is a little on the early side.

Bot musicians who tested the violin before the sale took the view that the tone of the Corbett was if anything finer.

The buyer was Franz Peschke, a violin-maker from Darmstadt bidding on behalf of an anonymous collector. The sale also included a Joseph Guarneri violin of 1712 at



Mr Lew David Feldman, of New York, with his purchase of the manuscript of Chaucer's The Canterbury Tales, sold yesterday by Christie's for £90,000.

£12,500 (Anderson) and an Andreas Guarneri of 1679 at £8,000 (Nicolo). The New York Metropolitan Museum spent £1,350 on a Polish carved ivory recorder dating from about 1700 but bearing a rather mysterious inscription with the date 1585. The sale of musical instruments totalled £133,123. At Sotheby's Belgravia, English nineteenth-century ceramics attracted a packed room and prices were well above expectations. Among the highlights was an extraordinary pair of Minton earthenware black-moor figures and stands almost seven feet high. Exotic objects, presumably made for an exhibition or special occasion, they reached £1,600 (Gay Antiques). There was a group of immensely grand Coalport pieces sent for sale by the Duke of Northumberland. A hippocrene vase and cover 30 1/2 inches high made £1,950, while one pair of rose-pompadour vases and covers, roughly half the size, made £1,450 and a second £1,350. Tudor House Art purchased all three lots.

Support for PC in summonses against MP

By Clive Barrell

The Police Federation, which represents more than 90,000 policemen, has promised legal support for Police Constable Trevor Joy, who last week obtained three private summonses against an MP for alleged motor-ing offences.

PC Joy took out the summonses after his senior officer had refused to prosecute Mr William Rice-Davies, Conservative MP for Thanet West, for driving his car without lights, failing to stop at a "halt" sign and failing to give a breath test.

The federation decided to offer its support after it learnt that PC Joy was the subject of an internal disciplinary investigation into the alleged disclosure of confidential police information.

Mr Leslie Male, chairman of the federation, said last night: "This young officer has done nothing wrong and I cannot see the necessity of a disciplinary inquiry. This case is being followed closely by every police officer in the country, for it may affect them."

"We shall ensure that this officer gets all the legal help he needs."

Mr Rice-Davies, a QC, issued a statement last night saying: "On the February night PC Joy, of the Kent constabulary in Margate, driving a police car, swopped my car, my wife and I were returning home following my adoption as parliamentary Conservative candidate for Thanet West. I had addressed a large public meeting at the Nayland Rock Hotel. I told the above facts to PC Joy."

When PC Joy requested a test, I immediately said that I would go with him to the police station and we went straight away to the police station with my wife. At my request, a blood test was taken with two doctors present.

I was later told that the blood test was negative, and on March 19 a letter confirming that no proceedings would be taken on any charge was sent to me by the Kent police. Whilst I was abroad last week, over three months later, Joy, apparently acting now only as a private citizen, issued reports to the national press, which I was given no opportunity to explain or rebut.

The Oxford Seven are made Nine again

From Phillip Howard Oxford

Emerge, the Muse of music, and Melpomene, her sister in charge of tragedy, were re-installed on top of the Clarendon Building in Oxford last night with suitable academic solemnities. The handsome lead statues of the nine Muses by Sir James Thornhill were placed up there on England's nearest equivalent to Parnassus in 1717. With efflux of time Emerge and Melpomene fell overboard, spoiling the view from all over the university and particularly from Blackwell's, the university bookshop opposite.

Blackwell's has now supplied glass-fibre replacements made by Richard Kindersley. They were unveiled with trumpets and trumpeting Latin oratory last night in the presence of the vice-chancellor and with Terence Filius, Oxford's traditional and scurrilous jester, presiding.

Mr John Griffith, the public orator, dressed in a toga and looking less pompous and better humoured than Cicero, welcomed the students back on behalf of Apollo with elegant elegiacs. His description of the material used for the new statues: "Est nova materiae eliam aere perennior, imber/Contempnita, nonne vitrea/fibra datur". (There is a new material, longer-lasting even than bronze, and waterproof: its name is glass-fibre.)

Mr Ernest Sabben-Clare, information officer at the university registry, recited penitential English verses for an imposition that he set the chairman of Blackwell's in 1933 when the two men were respectively master and pupil at Winchester: "O strange archaic age before/Desmos began/How/We now flourish/Ne non stes decus universitatis." (We, however, remain unchanged in our appearance./So that learning may for ever flourish./So that the glory of the university may for ever stand.)

The university orchestra played Athalia, the oratorio Handel wrote for the "Public Act" in Oxford in 1733 and Haydn's Oxford Symphony, performed in the Sheldonian, 1791 to celebrate the conferment of an honorary doctorate of music on the composer. The completion of Muses is safely back on its dome, brooding its city of screaming tyres. And on the streets of Oxford, the implacable peasant would cavil because Melpomene appears to have come back left-handed.

Mr Neville Conrad, chief executive of Regional Properties, granted the concession when he met residents last night. However, last night there was a hint of a meeting this morning between Lord Goodman, chairman of the Newspaper Pricers' Association, with the Daily Mirror, The Sun and Daily Express. Lord Goodman would not comment.

The estimate by the Hospital Consultants' and Specialists' Association that hospitals are short of more than 20,000 doctors must be taken seriously, The Lancet says today. Describing the deficit as staggering, it says that for the first time someone has bothered to put questions on staffing to those at the grass roots of the National Health Service.

The report has its faults. The Lancet says. Data had been obtained from detailed questionnaires completed by fewer than a quarter of more than 8,000 consultants; and teaching hospital staff did not take part. But none the less it points out the problem of the regional hospital consultant who, already short-handed, will have to take on more work himself or risk seeing the person he trained earning as much, with extra duty payments, as he does.

Pay review: Many doctors appear to have lost confidence in the review body, at present under the chairmanship of Lord Halsbury, which decides their pay. The annual representative meeting of the British Medical Association next month will debate a motion, born of the views of 10 branches, casting doubt on the independence of the review body and questioning its continuance.

Miss Winifred Naish, aged 70, of Blandford St Mary, Dorset, was among the first in Britain to begin taking insulin for diabetes in 1924, was given a medal and certificate yesterday by the American Joslin Diabetes Foundation, a leading research organization, to mark her 50-year fight against the disease.

The need to establish promotion criteria for academics is discussed today in The Times Higher Education Supplement, available from newsgagents. There is also a report on Essex University, a discussion of the work of Jerome Bruner, and a profile of Professor H. J. Habakkuk, Vice-Chancellor of Oxford University.

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Medal for diabetic: Miss Winifred Naish, aged 70, of Blandford St Mary, Dorset, was among the first in Britain to begin taking insulin for diabetes in 1924, was given a medal and certificate yesterday by the American Joslin Diabetes Foundation, a leading research organization, to mark her 50-year fight against the disease.

Wife tells how child died after husband's beating: Mrs Elizabeth Ann Blackie told a jury at the Central Criminal Court yesterday that after she had refused her husband intercourse he beat up her son Marcus, aged 15 months, who died the next day. Leonard Blackie, aged 20, of the Scots Guards, of Beech Avenue, Frinton, Surrey, has pleaded not guilty to murdering the boy, his adopted son, on December 9.

Salad prices likely to be higher: The price of salad vegetables is likely to be higher this week than last. Budget-conscious housewives planning to change from cooked to salad meals will be disappointed to find that tomatoes, cucumbers and lettuce are costing a little more. Tomatoes are costing between 25p and 30p a pound. Supplies are arriving from the Netherlands and the Channel Islands, but in smaller quantities than last week, when prices were from 16p to 22p.

Food prices: Goldenley, the consortium claiming to be Britain's largest marketing company, said that prices would be cut 8p a dozen in most fish shops next week. Some of the larger stores take advance action to pass cost to consumers, so it is worth checking prices in shops before buying eggs this week. Plentiful supplies have a prospect of a surplus to be expected because of the industrial in Northern Ireland, a similar proportion of the total supply in the region is produced. According to informed sources, the loss of the greater part of normal shipments from the region almost unobscured the price from other sources to cover the deficiency. The Ulster situation has much more serious effect on supplies, but retail prices are unchanged.

Patricia Tisdall: large supermarket group is charging 18p a lb for cooked ham that has been trimmed but has had no fancy treatment. Proprietary brands cost from 25p a quarter. It will be possible to buy cooked tongue for 20p a quarter in a week or so, but present prices are likely to be much higher. Those with a taste for cooked pork or beef will probably have to pay from 25p to well over 30p a quarter. The humble corned beef retails at prices ranging from 17p to 22p a quarter.

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Villagers to focus rate protes in London

From Arthur Osman

Villagers of Brockwell, Cestershire, which has a population of 400, will muster in Falgar Square, London, for what they are calling a "rate protest" on the reduction campaign.

From down to dusk on day, June 30, they will fill their stalls by Nelson's C for what they are calling a "rate protest" on the reduction campaign. Miss Sylvia Rick, secretary of Brockwell and Residents' Association, said yesterday: "We are providing unique opportunity for letting people everywhere to protest against the injustice of the rate increases."

There will be no pageantry, no marching and no demonstrations. Every guest will be invited, given a tea or coffee, and asked to sign a petition.

The protest is being held in Falgar Square, London, for what they are calling a "rate protest" on the reduction campaign. Miss Sylvia Rick, secretary of Brockwell and Residents' Association, said yesterday: "We are providing unique opportunity for letting people everywhere to protest against the injustice of the rate increases."

Recompense for tenants of flats to be doubled: Compensation for residents on the top three floors of Arlington House, at James Street, will increase its discount to selected wholesalers by 3 per cent for two weeks from Monday, on condition that they do not return unsold copies. That would seem certain to distort the market for the first time, however slightly, because there would be no accredited "unsold" figures to deduct from gross sales.

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What is it like to be Prince of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Duke of Cornwall and Rothesay, Earl of Carrick, Baron of Renfrew, Lord of the Isles, Great Steward of Scotland, Prince of Wales and Earl of Chester?

Prince Charles talks about his job, his life and Britain today. Exclusively in The Observer this Sunday.

In an exclusive interview Prince Charles talks with engaging frankness about himself, his position and his views on this country today.

Is Prince Charles conscious of being 'Royal', of being 'different'? What are his views on marriage? The Prince will probably spend many years as Prince of Wales. How will he spend the time?

How does the Prince react to the press and what does he feel about the way they treat his family?

On a broader plane, Prince Charles answers questions on Britain in a multi-racial Commonwealth.

Prince Charles talks of all this and much else in an exclusive two-part conversation with Kenneth Harris starting this Sunday in The Observer.

Read Prince Charles's views, this Sunday in

THE OBSERVER

WEST EUROPE

Lower Saxony election will be crucial test for Bonn coalition

Willy Brandt, the chair- West Germany's ruling Democrats (SPD), re- to Bonn tonight after a stop tour of Lower where more than five voters go to the polls on will be electing a new parliament and at the time, in many parts of Germany's geographically largest state, new al councils as well. outcome of the election Hanover is seen as the SPD in the federal political issues led to the campaign to low local ones and all acknowledge that the will contain a message incites in the federal is out to say that there local issues. Party off- id me in Hanover last at the vast majority s at election meetings concerned with the Land education and the effects of wide- municipal boundary in Lower Saxony. the considerable im- in the standing of in Lower Saxony in tion polls since Herr resigned as Chancellor, placed by Herr Helmut indicates that federal ations dominate. taining Parliament has s, and the SPD has a of one. The SPD has the state government coalition or alone, for e Federal Republic's 25 existence. last state parliament four years ago, the 45.3 per cent of the Christian Democ- or 45.7 and the Free s (FDP) only 4.4 per over Saxony has the ive per cent burde" the Federal Parliament vary being allowed er the legislature has more than five per the total votes cast- at present has a two- liament. ew legislature will be larger with 155 seats. t question in Sunday's whether the CDU can a absolute majority of e seats. ore Herr Brandt re- a May 6, and just after closure that one of st advisers was an East spy, the opinion polls t that the SPD's sup- slumped to an alarming n nationally and little Lower Saxony. Lower Saxony. Heri, three weeks ago has towed by a marked, ot overwhelming, re- oth federally and in axony in the SPD's mostly at the expense U, but also marginally P.

Rac policies assailed by opposition and unions

hard Wigg- 10 6 pronged attack on the ch Government's pro- was mounted by the n parties during the Assembly debate to- socialist Party claimed ident Giscard d'Estaing prevented from ful- promised programme ts by the "hidebound" restraints surrounding orges Marchais, the ist Party leader, also today, demanding cer- mediate measures. jump ahead of the ent-a 48-hour working hour loss of salary; old- oos at 60, and the in- on of habeas corpus in "Liberty is not a rhetoric," he declared, intending to outbid s promise by M Chirac, the Prime in make France a if liberal democracy." r. M Claude Labbe, ultiist parliamentary ad made clear earlier hate that the Gaullist out the bulk of the cat's votes tonight, without any genuine m. rac was expecting to obtain about 200 of the 490 National Assembly votes, helping the left-wing Opposition alone to vote against the Government. The French trade union organizations had already reacted negatively to the promise by M Chirac to agree next week a package of measures to fight inflation and the balance of payments deficit. The sketch M Chirac gave the National Assembly yesterday of a "more just and happier" French society to be achieved under the new Government, was treated with equal suspicion. The communist-led Confédération Générale du Travail (CGT) said that the anti-inflation package "threatened to heat all records for assent" for the working class. It noted ominously that it was only by threatening strike action that civil servants had obtained Cahuzac acquiescence yesterday in a 3.25 per cent wage increase from June 1. However, this rise has been dismissed already by the civil servants' unions as inadequate. In addition, the usually moder- ate socialist Force Ouvrière also told the Government that the proposed "half-measures" were not sufficient when inflation, which had aggravated France's existing social inequalities, was taken into account.

Blyton is rated more than Marx

Owa Correspondent ne 6 rk of Enid Blyton, the children's writer, who 68, has been translated e languages than that Marx, the latest survey ations published here United Nations Educa- tion (Unesco) reveals. k was translated into uages against 148 for rvey, relating to 1971, total of 42,970 transla- he Soviet Union is in with 4,730, closely fol- East and West Ger- 4,649. The fates contributed 2,284 on 705, just behind sians' effort put Lenin lead, with 381 transla- rward with 215 of the most translated con- British writers are hristic, 144 translations and Graham Greene

Food in London and Dublin is EEC's cheapest

Dublin, closely followed by London, remains the EEC capital with the cheapest food, according to yesterday's monthly food price survey by Reuter correspondents in the nine states. The Dublin housewife would have to pay £3.28 for the 10 basic foods selected. Her counterpart in London would have to pay £3.40. The most expensive capital is Rome where the 10 foods would cost £4.68. Prices in London are lower than the rest of the capitals for butter, margarine, cheese, bread and milk. Rump steak costs 150p a lb in West Germany; 119p in Paris and Copenhagen; 106p in London; and 65p in Dublin. Potatoes, which are 3.5p a lb in London, are 7p in Luxembourg, The Hague and Rome. Cakes, which cost 24p a lb in London, are 33p in Dublin, 49p in Paris, 45p in Luxem- bourg and 38p in Copenhagen. Cod is 64p a lb in London, 74p in Luxembourg and 97p in Rome.

Newspapers' 'day of silence' in Italy

From Our Correspondent Rome, June 6 Italy was without newspapers today as the press held a "day of silence" to protest against what are regarded as politi- cally-inspired attempts to stifle its freedom to criticize. The journalists and printers are demanding greater control over the policy and objectives of their own newspapers, and laws obliging newspaper publishers to reveal the true identity of all shareholders. They also want financial assistance, so that newspapers will not be forced to accept takeover bids in order to survive. The press has been particu- larly alarmed recently by the purchase or part-purchase of newspapers by big companies such as the Montedison chemical giant, allegedly inspired by leaders of the Christian Democ- rat Party. The Christian Democrat Parliamentary Party chose today's "day of silence" to present a Bill which it said would help the newspaper in- dustry out of its present eco- nomic crisis and would give greater guarantees of objectiv- ity. It proposed that each news- paper's board of directors should include representatives of the journalists and printers respectively and that each paper should have a committee of guarantors who should be men of culture, but not journal- ists.

New defence chief wants to end 'footling about' on standardization A man to iron out bumps in Nato's road

From Roger Bernhard Brussels, June 6

An outspoken British admiral has arrived to take over a top post at Nato headquarters where openness is, to the detriment of Nato's image, too often considered a gift to the Warsaw Pact nations.

He is Admiral Sir Peter Hill-Norton, formerly chief of the British Defence Staff. He has taken over the chairmanship of the Nato military committee from General Johannes Steinhoff, West Germany's most brilliant soldier.

An astonishingly well-prepared 59 ("because I have always enjoyed my work"), Sir Peter is not afflicted with false modesty. "I believe that with my background I can do some- thing useful and positive in this difficult job," he said, puffing at his pipe in his office and looking and sounding a bit like Trevor Howard, the actor.

"I would not have come here if I thought there was any danger of Nato collapsing. I don't like being associated with unsuccessful enterprises." His background includes three years on the committee he now chairs, and two years as Com- mander-in-Chief of British Forces in the Far East.

His committee's main task has been defined officially as recommending those mea- sures "considered necessary for the common defence of the Nato area." It is Nato's highest military authority, and its top level comprises the chiefs of staff of the member countries (except France and Iceland).



Admiral Sir Peter Hill-Norton: "I enjoy my work."

Its chairman attends all meetings of the Nato Council at ambassadorial and ministerial levels, and similar meetings of the defence planning commit- tee. He is, he explains, the interpreter of the joint Nato military authorities to the polit- ical authorities who run the alliance. "I invariably speak on these occasions. Equally important, I take back my interpretation of these meetings to my military colleagues. It is a two-way traffic. I hope I am a helpful piece of bam in the political-military sandwich."

Sir Peter came to Brussels with the reputation of being a very tough and determined man. Among the "useful and positive" things which he hopes to promote is a greater degree of standardization of Nato's military equipment and of collaboration in its procure- ment.

"I don't believe this is pie in the sky. The alliance has been fooling around in this field for years. In the early postwar period, Europe was hush and we all had American equipment.

"Since then strong defence- based industries have been de- veloped, and we now have 14 different sorts of anti-aircraft weapons deployed in the central area.

There is a nervousness in countries with defence indus- tries that they stand to lose expertise and exports.

"I believe these fears are illusory. If you catch a project in time you can agree on a production share-out. The dangers of standardization are much exaggerated, a belief shared by the national armaments directors and the logistic advantages are overwhelming. The Warsaw Pact forces are fully standardized."

Sir Peter did not say so, but it is no secret that the single Soviet anti-tank missile de- veloped by the Arabs in the Oc- tober War was impressively effective. There are at present 13 competing projects to produce a comparable weapon to 12 Nato countries.

Other examples of excessive multiplicity in Nato are the 36 different fire control radars, 40

different heavy naval guns and 23 types of aircraft. There is a single rifle, but this may not last.

Different weapons of differ- ent calibres need different ammunition and spares, so each country needs its own logistic "tail" and involve a huge waste of money on research and production. Standardization must happen, Sir Peter be- lieves, because otherwise with defence budgets tending to drop and costs rising there will not be any kit at all.

Like everyone at Nato, Sir Peter is perturbed by the devel- opment of a "tip-top, world- wide" Soviet navy. He believes that the risk of war at sea is greater than on land, not be- cause he is a sailor but because the risks of war spreading nuclear fallout and "collateral damage" are lower at sea.

With Europe dependent on seaborne trade for more than half its supplies of oil and raw materials, the effects of Rus- sian intervention could be ex- tremely serious.

The Middle East war, by emphasizing Europe's vulner- ability, has strengthened his feeling that Nato should devote more thought to possible devel- opments outside its boundaries. It should, in short, become more outward looking.

Another general Nato hope which Sir Peter cherishes par- ticularly warmly is for closer French cooperation on the mili- tary side. The French continue to play a full part in Nato's political councils, but pulled their forces out of the inte- grated Nato command in 1966.

Navigation errors blamed for air crash

From Our Correspondent Geneva, June 6

"Navigation errors" are said by Swiss investigators to have caused the crash of a Vanguard airliner at Hochwald, near Basle, on April 10 last year, in which 108 people, many of them women on a "housewives out- ing" from Axbridge, Somerset, were killed.

This is said in a statement to- day by the Swiss Federal Air- craft Accident Investigation Bureau, which has ended its preliminary inquiry into the accident and has produced a 600- page report now being translated from German into English.

The statement mentions as possible contributory causes bad reception of radio navigation aids because of atmospheric disturbances, technical defects in the electroic radio, navigational instruments and "insufficient cooperation" between the air- craft's two pilots.

The report says the Van- guard's approach on instruments was continued in a southerly direction after it had passed over runway 16 at Basle airport, the runway equipped for instru- ment-assisted approaches.

It then made an abortive ap- proach and after that came lower to the south of the airport in the direction of Dornach, and about eight miles due south of the end of the runway. It then started a second approach and hit high ground hidden by clouds.

"IT'S PEOPLE WHO COUNT WITH ME. AND TWA'S PEOPLE ARE FRANKLY BETTER"

Brian Paine is Vice-President, Europe of Royal Crown Cola Co. International.

He spends about 70% of his time travelling on business.

Which is not only an exacting way of life. It's also, as Mr. Paine puts it, "a ruthless way of establishing what's important and what isn't in airline services."

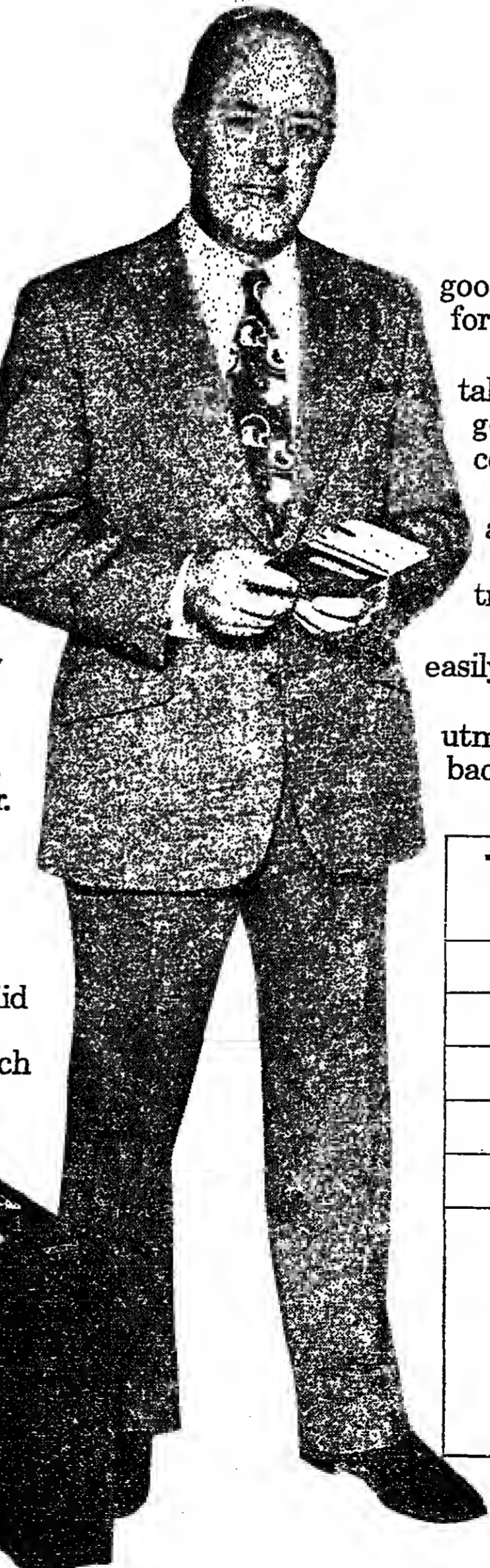
"As far as I'm concerned, all my comments come back to crews every time," he says.

"It's people who count with me. And TWA's people are frankly better. The ground staff are always very pleasant. And the girls in flight are informal, charming and very professional."

We asked Mr. Paine about the other aspects of flying TWA. What did he think of Ambassador Service?

"I think anyone who flies as much as I do would give you the same answer," he replied.

"On the one hand, you won't get an experienced traveller going into raptures over a choice of films or foods, however



good. He just doesn't look like flying for the glamour element in his life.

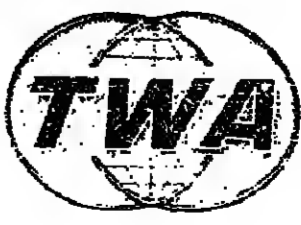
But on the other hand, if you take away the extra features one gets used to on TWA, I'd soon be complaining."

We feel that Brian Paine's answer is a pretty fair description of why a lot of experienced travellers fly TWA.

Your travel agent or TWA will easily arrange your flight.

And our people will do their utmost to charm you into coming back for more.

TWA FLIES NON-STOP FROM LONDON TO:
NEW YORK 747
BOSTON 747
PHILADELPHIA 707
CHICAGO 747
LOS ANGELES 747
PLUS CONNECTIONS TO TWA'S 35 US CITIES



OVERSEAS

Frenzied scenes of welcome sweep airport as joyful Israeli prisoners arrive home from Syria

From Moshe Brilliant Ben Gurion Airport, June 6

Fifty-six Israeli prisoners of war repatriated from Syria today rejoined their families on the tarmac here with a show of tempestuous emotions.

They were exchanged for 367 Syrians, 10 Iraqis and five Moroccans captured on the Golan Heights. Most of the prisoners were taken in the Yom Kippur war which started eight months ago today, but a few were captured in later encounters.

The propellers of the Balair DC6 which flew the Israelis from Damascus were still turning when impetuous relatives broke out of a compound assigned to them.

Portly middle-aged men and heavy-set women ecstatically covered the 50 yards to the aircraft with incredible speed. Armed soldiers manning the barriers attempted to intercept the first few, but had to give up when the tide rose.

On board the aircraft, ebullient men in brightly coloured polo shirts were restrained by airline stewards from jumping through the open door before the gangway was up.

When it was, soldiers racing down collided with a reception committee with flowers trying to make its way up. Mr Yitzhak Rabin, the Prime Minister, had to give up his plan to board the aircraft to welcome the men.

Meanwhile more than 1,000 men, women and children, many of them shrieking, swarmed around the gangway. Some relatives climbed over the sides into the arms of their kin. They were carried off on their shoulders. Someone kept trumpeting a shofar, the ram's horn traditionally sounded by Jews on momentous occasions.

The repatriates included three Arab civilian watchmen. One was escorted from the plane by a group who beat little drums and danced to their rhythm. A soldier who appeared to be a Arab was surrounded by bearded men who sang a hymn and swayed in a dance.

The stormiest were Jews from Islamic countries who tore at their loved ones fiercely, bugging, embracing, kissing, laughing, weeping and shouting hysterically. Five ambulances were called to take away the relatives who were fainting.

Returning soldiers said their treatment was harsh at first but improved later. But a wounded airman who was shot down, and was repatriated on Saturday, said on the radio tonight he had been seriously mistreated.

He said he was injured when shot down. He was operated on but two days later he was removed to jail, kept in solitary confinement and beaten regularly.

Damascus, June 6.—As Syria rapturously welcomed home its prisoners from Israel today United Nations officials announced that both Israel and Syria had started to thin down their forces on either side of the Golan Heights buffer zone.

The officials said that more than 1,000 of the 1,250 United Nations troops who will man the zone had already arrived there. The rest would take up positions in the next few days.

The buffer zone, established by the separation of forces agreement between the two sides, runs from Mount Hermon in the north to the southern end of the Golan Heights, varying in width from 500 yards to six miles.

The two armies are limited to 6,000 men, 45 tanks and 36 short-range cannon each in the six miles on either side of the zone. Beyond that they can station as many troops as they wish, more short range, artillery and 500 tanks.

Mr Rabin asserts himself by eviction of settlers

From Eric Marsden Jerusalem, June 6

The Israel Cabinet today endorsed the decision taken last night by Mr Yitzhak Rabin, the Prime Minister, to prevent the establishment of an unauthorized Jewish settlement near the Arab town of Nablus in the northern area of the occupied West Bank. A group of nearly 100, mostly religious Jews supported by several right-wing Knesset members, were evicted from the site by security forces and taken by bus to Jerusalem.

Mr Rabin has thus taken firm action against an early threat to his Government's authority and has not shirked measures which will make him unpopular with the religious community and militant right-wingers. Nor did he allow old army loyalists to move him—one of those supporting the would-be settlers was Reserve General Ariel Sharon, a former comrade-in-arms of the Prime Minister and a hero of the October war.

The group clearly underestimated the Government's readiness to use its powers. A statement by the Prime Minister's office early this morning disclosed that force was used against the settlers only after sources said today they held talks with Government leaders.

Not only General Sharon but Mr Menahem Begin, the Opposition leader, got in touch with the Prime Minister to plead the group's cause. He told them that the settlers must first evacuate the area and then meet him to discuss the place and conditions of settlement.

Army officers repeatedly urged the group's leaders not to force a confrontation. At one stage it was agreed, with Mr Rabin's approval, that the settlers should move to an army camp near by, until talks could be held, but some refused to leave and orders were given to evict the men. The women agreed to leave voluntarily by bus.



Above: at Tel Aviv's Ben Gurion airport joyful relatives welcome a freed Israeli prisoner of war on his arrival from Damascus yesterday. Another returned prisoner (below) gets an equally jubilant reception. Altogether 56 Israelis were exchanged for 382 Arabs.



US forces reduction defeated in Senate

From Fred Emery Washington, June 6

The United States Senate today began its annual debate on the reduction of American overseas forces, and the Nixon Administration is trying its pressures, not but to keep the enforced small as possible.

Senator Mike Mansfield majority leader and party in favour of withdrawal, pressing another of his proposals requiring an increase of 125,000 men, would be withdrawn, but the Pentagon insists some European troops would be unavoidable.

This time the Mansfield amendment failed, by 56 to 35, but he has another in its place for a cut of 100,000 men, the military state of all) and nor Dale Bumpers of Ar to tell their constituent modern they are by support reduction of United States strength in Europe.

Dr Henry Kissinger, secretary of State, as soon as he returned from the Middle East rushed up to the Hill to prevent the withdrawal, conceding.

Part of a new problem is the gilt is already off Dr Kissinger's Golan gingerbread. The Secretary's ill-fated leadership in Vietnam, negotiator his article in Foreign Affairs (parts of which were published in The Sunday Times week) has raised severe doubts here over Dr Kissinger's apparent talent for secret commitments.

President is accused of conspiracy

Continued from page 1

trial. It is the first time that happened to a President American history.

As Mr St. Clair said: "It would not be the first grand jury has been wrong."

The grand jury is not accusatory body. Almost those charged by grand jury with conspiracy during Nixon's presidency in fact were acquitted, the latest Mr John Mitchell, the former Attorney General.

Neither the President nor St. Clair has seen the grand jury evidence. According to unchallenged newspaper stories, it came in a closed session before a jury with all the defence counsel present, as well as Jaworski and Mr St. Clair were sworn to secrecy, as is a specific offence to dis grand jury proceedings.

Mr Jaworski's office refused to confirm what Mr St. Clair affirmed.

The legal consequences of this are the talk of the country, with opinions characteristically divided. An "innocent conspirator" cannot be charged under the indictment, questions him, apparently. Mr Nixon's case, even were to resign and become ordinary citizen today, it have no effect.

Talks fail to achieve Mozambique ceasefire

From Our Correspondent Lusaka, June 6

Preliminary talks on the future of Mozambique ended in Lusaka today and Dr Mario Soares, the Portuguese Foreign Minister, left Zambia to take part in the talks on Guinea-Bissau, which are due to resume in London on Saturday.

That there were no concrete conclusions from the Lusaka talks was evident from the short communiqué issued after they had finished. All that has been announced is that talks will resume here in the first half of next month—depending on the present negotiations with PAIGC.

The communiqué also said: "After the general analysis of the problems in discussion, the Portuguese delegation considered it necessary to consult its Government."

Certainly the talks have not achieved a ceasefire agreement. One paragraph in the communiqué said: "The two delegations recognized that the establishment of a ceasefire depends on prior global agreement related to fundamental political principles"—which left political pundits more than a little confused over its meaning.

The communiqué was issued at a press conference in State House at which President Kaunda of Zambia, who has done much to bring the two sides to the conference table, introduced Mr Samora Machel, the Frelimo

leader, and Dr Soares to the press.

Both delegations "expressed their hearty and public thanks" to President Kaunda and the people of Zambia for the friendly atmosphere and favourable conditions for the talks, according to the communiqué; but apart from that, it appears that little has emerged from the talks.

However, this should not be taken as top political significance. President Kaunda and the two delegation leaders had emphasized that this was merely a preliminary session. Yet it had been hoped that some progress towards a ceasefire would have been made, given the fact that the people of Mozambique will have to wait at least another

month before the killing has to stop.

Beira, June 6.—Guerrillas shot dead an elderly white farmer and his African manager about 120 miles north of here, military sources said today.

The farmer was riding a motor cycle with his manager on the pillion yesterday when guerrillas opened fire. The two men had been accompanying a tractor towing a trailer loaded with cotton. The tractor set fire to the tractor, trailer, cotton and motor cycle and burnt the two bodies.

The incident took place near Inhambane, the main town on the Trans-Zambezi railway linking Beira and Malawi.

The price for peace, page 18

Deportation of Mr Biggs is postponed

From Dossa Trevisan Belgrade, June 6

The Soviet Union is now ready to give public support to the calling of a world communist conference, after six months in which the initiative has been left to the Bulgarians, the Poles and the Czechs.

This conclusion is drawn by the Moscow correspondent of the Yugoslav paper Politika from a leading article in Pravda. The correspondent also infers that the article is meant to reassure West-European communist parties that the Russians do not intend to use the conference for anti-Chinese

Moscow reassurance over world conference plan

From Dossa Trevisan Belgrade, June 6

The last conference, in 1969, showed up the gap between the Soviet bloc communist parties and the rest, and hardly had the effect the Russians wished for, but it provided a precedent which enables another conference to be speedily convened.

The Yugoslavians did not attend last time, and they seem to have reservations about this present conference, but the Pravda article emphasises that there will be no "excommunicating" of any party, present or absent—meaning that the Chinese delegation will not be excluded from the conference or condemned.

Advertisement for The Burlington Magazine, featuring a rediscovered bas-relief and an order form.

Advertisement for Operation Hurricane, detailing the military operation against terrorists in Rhodesia.

Advertisement for Greek officials' sanctions breach, reporting on the Athens special military court's decision.

Advertisement for a caravan, titled 'At 79 a leaky caravan is no place to live', offering help for the elderly.

Problems of protocol arising from illness of Mr Chou

By David Bonavia
June 6

Announcement of the visit planned by President Chou En-lai to Tunisia draws attention to the problems of protocol caused by the recent illness of the Premier, who is 76.

There is no official confirmation of rumours circulating in diplomatic circles that Bourguiba put off his visit to the Chinese because of the Premier's illness. Mr Chou is reported to be in poor health, but the official version is that he could not leave home because of the illness of his own sister.

There are obvious difficulties in a situation in which the Premier may or may not turn up at a visiting dignitary's appearance, as they are likely to be at the state of any given time. It is possible that conclusions drawn by foreign diplomats as to the state of the Chinese or attaches to various embassies.

Mr Chou is reported to have given up official banquets until at least the Prime Minister of Malaysia, came here to open diplomatic relations.

It is not known whether Mr Chou has calculated that he would have to attend functions of purely symbolic importance in May if he was not curtailed of the burden of his illness. Mr Chou's illness is reported to be a result of a long period of overwork, but this in itself would involve difficult questions of priority and selection.



Mr Chou En-lai, who is suffering from an undisclosed illness.

Solzhenitsyn book details horror of prison camps

Paris, June 6.—Alexander Solzhenitsyn's second book on Soviet prison camps, released to the press today, says forced labour helped to build socialism in the Soviet Union.

The first volume of *The Gulag Archipelago*, his three-book series on prisons and police in the Soviet Union, was published in Paris in December and resulted in his expulsion from Russia on February 13. The first volume told how people were arrested in the Soviet Union, whereas the second one details how they worked in the prison camps.

The title of the new volume's first section is *Extermination through Work*, an ironic comment on the old communist slogan of "Salvation through work".

Mr Solzhenitsyn writes that a former businessman imprisoned in a camp suggested to Stalin that inmates should build socialism along with free citizens. Stalin then ordered 100,000 prisoners in 1931 to construct the canal between the Baltic Sea and White Sea.

According to Mr Solzhenitsyn, Stalin said: "Finish the canal in 20 months and not one day more, and not one kopek of pay."

The author goes on: "The basis of the camps became extermination of heretical thought by forced labour... and the realization of their productivity is not sufficient—they must also read newspapers, love their canal, know how to explain its significance."

Mr Solzhenitsyn, who spent 11 years in prison camps, describes the daily life of prisoners as he did in the 1962 novel *One Day in the Life of Ivan Denisovich*. He calls prison life "incomparable cruelty and suffering". One prisoner says in the book: "My God, my God, when I was under fire (in the war) I asked you to save my life, and now I ask you to send me death."

The book tells of "half-dead prisoners waiting at the kitchen door until the garbage pail came out when they would fight for a fish-head or bones, vegetable peels, and sometimes a man died in the battle... When a hunger rules the world, a man loses interest in other men, in himself, he loses the capacity to cry, death no longer frightens him, he forgets what his wife and children are called, he forgets his own name."

The 660-page second volume, which contains Soviet photographs of trailing prisoners, goes on sale next Tuesday in Russian, with translations later this year.—UPI.

Humorous film shows ugliness of Amin rule

From Richard Wigg
Paris, June 6

Bobbing up and down in the swimming pool of Kampala's luxury hotel, President Idi Amin, the ruler of Uganda, explains magnanimously it is not his fault if Mr Heath has never sent an aircraft to collect the goats and bananas Uganda citizens have donated for the penniless and starving British.

This is one of the most amusing scenes in a French documentary film on the Uganda dictator which has just started its premiere run in Paris.

Since Hitler's table talk there has not been a more deplorable revelation of the irresponsible megalomania of a tyrant.

For more than an hour President Amin exposes himself as the young Swiss director, Barbet Schroeder, brilliantly lets him go on talking while concealing him round his regime—a regime which the Geneva-based International Commission of Jurists has just alleged to Dr Kurt Waldheim, the United Nations Secretary-General, has violated almost every fundamental human right.

Letting General Amin boast and display his child-like cunning produces, however, a highly amusing film. Why does Dr Henry Kissinger, the American Secretary of State, only negotiate with "weak" countries and not come and take the advice of "the greatest head of state in the world", he asks.

The President insists on filming a meeting of his Cabinet,

where cowed ministers scribble down his profound words, which include threatening them with instant dismissal if they miss Cabinet meetings without good reason or fail to make the people "love" them.

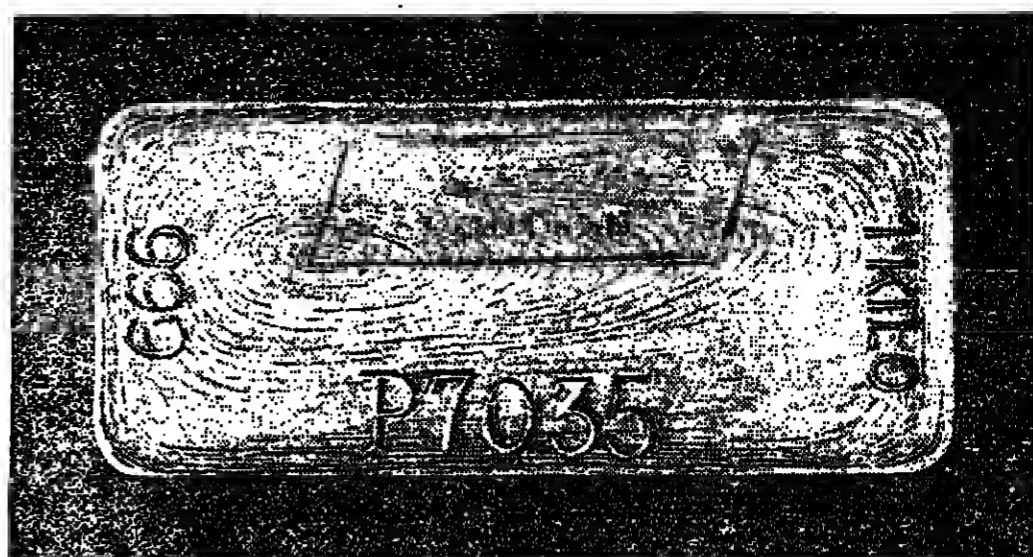
Schroeder blends in at this point the comment that the body of the Foreign Minister was mysteriously found in a local river only 10 days later.

The queues of ordinary Ugandans touchingly making their contributions to President Amin's "Save Britain" fund are shown as well as those parades, seen mercilessly through Swiss eyes, of British Army ceremonial parades, evidently the sole lasting inheritance from colonial days. The music the bands play is, of course, composed by the President.

General Amin endlessly shows off at military manoeuvres, where he claims victory for his troops in a mock taking of the Golan Heights from the Israelis.

Schroeder's message is serious: A hundred years of colonialism, he tells us in a final comment, have made today's independent regimes of black Africa a "deformed image of our own selves".

The film, for all its humour, portrays the ugliness of a one-man state with the Ugandan people appearing only as the frightened chorus while General Amin parades in the foreground with tanks and modern fighter-bombers schooling his men always to deliver "KOs".



SILVER KILOBAR PAPERWEIGHT

"A solid investment" — *The Times*.
"If you fancy a small gamble on silver, and could do with an unusual paperweight as well, take a look at this Kilobar Paperweight." — *The Financial Times*.

The above drawing shows the actual-sized Silver Kilobar 'Paperweight', which measures 4 1/2 inches x 2 inches x 1/2 inch, and contains over 2.2 pounds of pure silver. Each bar is presented in its own velvet-lined case, and makes an ideal gift.

We will engrave your name, initials, message, etc., on the ingot, with no extra cost for up to 25 letters. Each Silver Kilobar is stamped with the dealer's mark, seal and number, as well as 'KILOBAR' and '999' (the fraction of pure silver in the bar).

The value of silver quadrupled in the 2 years ending February 1974. In fact the value of silver more than doubled in the first 2 months of this year. Each Kilobar should therefore be considered as an heirloom investment.

Today's price of the Silver Kilobar 'Paperweight' is £125* (inc. V.A.T.). This price also includes the presentation case, engraving and insured delivery. Immediate despatch for the first 50 ingots ordered. Otherwise delivery is 10-25 days.

*Today's price guaranteed for all orders received within 10 days.

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I would like to order _____ Silver Kilobar 'Paperweight(s)' at £125 Each* (inc. V.A.T.).

Please accept my enclosed cheque for £ _____.

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NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

Chinese language school teaches odd tongues

By Own Correspondent
June 6

The disappearance of some minority languages in China is a subject of concern to the Ministry of Education, the Ministry of Nationalities Affairs and the Ministry of Culture.

The Ministry of Nationalities Affairs said last week that the Chinese had already absorbed the languages of some 21 minority groups in Yunnan's 21 racial provinces.

However, this is being countered by the Ministry of Education, which is being nurtured by the Ministry of Nationalities Affairs, the devising of writings for those who side by side with Chinese.

Almost the southern Chinese settlers from the overseas communities was considered a remote and dangerous area. Chinese settlers rushed the tribes into various areas.

Less the minorities, outnumbered two to one the Chinese, occupy 90 per cent of the province. It is alleged that such relatively illiterate as the Thai and the傣 are Bulang, Bungan and Bai. Some cousins in Thailand, Burma and others still the girl student had a black costume with a Fifth Indian silver

At the Minorities Institute, the various languages are taught in the Thai, Burmese, Tibetan and Latin alphabets, and Chinese is a compulsory subject. Politics, administration, natural sciences and agriculture are also taught. The principal himself of Bai nationality, said that his people had no written language of their own and had resisted attempts to popularize one. Still other nationalities had known only the knotting of string and the notching of wood as means of writing.

It was emphasized that the purpose of the institute was to train cadres (administrators and teachers) so that they could return to their own "autonomous" regions. These regions, it is stated, have financial autonomy and recruit their own police forces. However, they still need much "help" from Chinese cadres, it is conceded.

Yunnan presents an interesting contrast with the neighbouring province of Kwangsi, where the Ching minority, numbering some seven or eight million, have been given a script in Roman and Cyrillic letters but simply do not use it because they have had long contacts with the Chinese and have become accustomed to using Chinese for all written communications.

This is an aspect of what is meant by the "Law of social development" of minority languages. But there seems to be no effort to force the pace of assimilation, and there is clearly a good deal of flexibility in adjusting to local needs.

Prisoners train as lifeguards

Sydney, June 6.—Convicted prisoners may be helping beach lifeguards here next summer under a rehabilitation plan announced by the New South Wales Commissioner of Correctional Services.

The Commissioner, Mr W. R. McGeehan, said several men from the state's maximum security institutions were training for the project.—Reuter.

Bangkok seizure of forged dollars

Melbourne, June 6.—About \$120,000 (some \$50,000) in forged American \$20 bills have been seized by police in Bangkok, the Melbourne police have announced.

They said the notes were believed to be part of forgeries made in Victoria, of which bills with a face value of about \$12m were recovered in February at a suburban factory here.

State premiers in Canberra for inflation talks

From Our Correspondent
Melbourne, June 6

Premiers from the six states assembled in Canberra tonight in preparation for their meeting tomorrow with Mr Whitlam, the Prime Minister, and Mr Crean, the Federal Treasurer. The main issue to be discussed will be inflation and steps to bring it under control.

Mr Whitlam proposes to ask the premiers to cut back their Government expenditures. He will tell them that both federal and state Governments must tighten their belts to fight inflation, and give an assurance that the Australian Government will drastically reduce spending on capital works.

As most of the Premiers have come to Canberra with requests for increased grants of financial assistance, some hard bargaining is indicated.

Ruling on election of President

By Own Correspondent
June 6

The Supreme Court of India ruled today that the Government that at term of the Presidential under the constitution cannot be dissolved.

The court had to seek the Supreme Court's opinion on the Government's opposition to the electoral college election must be before the poll is held.

The Gujarat legislature had been dissolved since the Opposition's argument that the electoral college would not be complete if there were new elections. However, the court the full complement of members an "ideal".

Muslim sect complains of bias by Pakistan police

By Martin Huckerby

Leading members of the Ahmadiyya movement in London yesterday accused the authorities in Pakistan of completely failing to protect the movement from persecution by other Muslims.

They said that about 20 members of the movement had been killed in Punjab, 10 of the movement's mosques and the houses of 200 Ahmadis had been burnt and 300 commercial properties belonging to Ahmadis had been looted and set on fire by rioters.

A prominent Ahmadi, Sir Muhammad Zafrulla Khan, a former Foreign Minister of Pakistan and until recently president of the International Court of Justice, said that the provincial and local authorities had failed to do their duties.

"The police on the whole have been completely indifferent to the persecution which has been inflicted, and is continuing to be inflicted, on the members of the movement", he said.

He claimed that anywhere an Ahmadi had done anything to defend himself from attack, or the threat of attack, he had been arrested. The most virulent disorder had been in Gujranwala, 40 miles from Lahore, where nine people had been killed.

All the people killed had been male, he said, but there were two children among the dead.

The Ahmadiyya movement is an Islamic sect which has aroused considerable opposition from some orthodox Muslims, who regard it as heretical. It claims about 10 million members throughout the world, including between two and three million in Pakistan and 10,000 in Britain.

Sir Muhammad explained that the present trouble began when about 150 students from Nishtar College at Multan had been passing by train through Rabwal, the Punjab town which is the headquarters of the Ahmadiyya movement. He said the students shouted slogans and obscenities at Ahmadis.

There was a similar demonstration by the students when the train returned a week later, but this time they were greeted with a violent reaction and some of them were hurt.

When the police arrived at Rabwal, they said that their orders were to arrest at least 100 people. The names of about a score of people suspected of taking part in the violence were given to the police, but he said that they started arresting anyone they saw in the street. "In all, 72 Ahmadis had been unjustly arrested, he alleged.

Transplants tested

By Own Correspondent
June 6

Limb transplantations were possible within five Australian surgeons to the team and to perfect the transplant Dr Earl Owen, a surgical team at the Wales Hospital in

Russia releases British driver

Moscow, June 6.—A British tourist coach driver was released by Soviet police today after two days in detention in the wake of an accident involving his vehicle and a Russian cyclist.

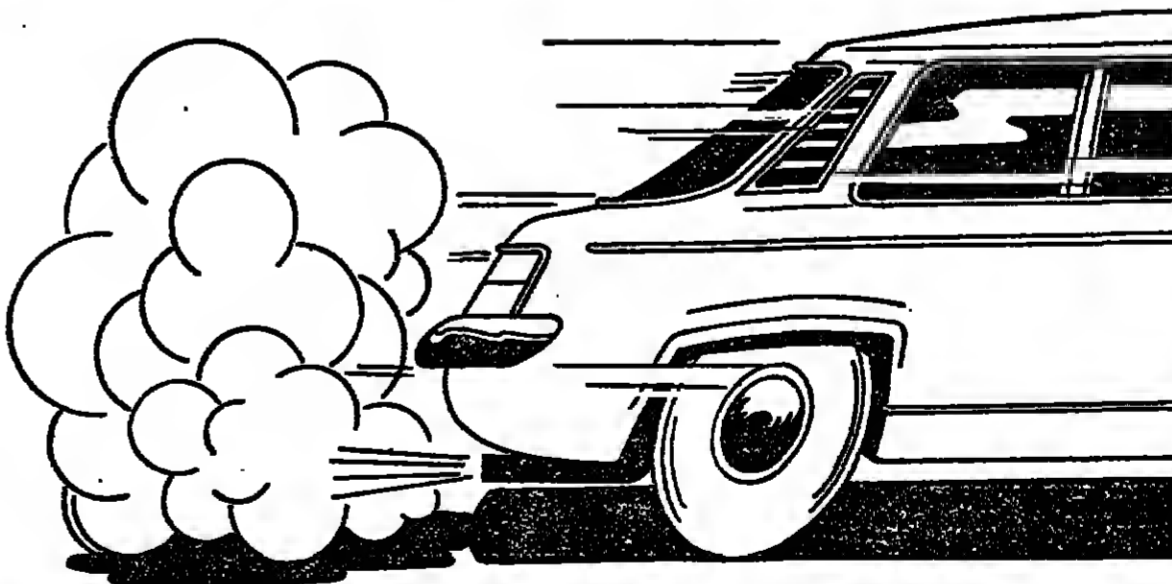
A British Embassy spokesman said that the driver, identified by reports from Warsaw as Mr Donald Currier, drove with his coach across the Soviet border into Poland today heading for London.—Reuter.

Howard Hughes office robbed

Los Angeles, June 6.—Armed robbers broke into the Hollywood headquarters of the Howard Hughes organization today and stole files and \$60,000 (\$25,000) in cash.

The gang overpowered an armed security guard before breaking open two safes. It was the third raid on offices belonging to the Hughes organization in America this year.—Reuter.

IF YOU'RE DRIVING TO HEATHROW, TAKE OFF A LITTLE EARLIER.



Allow a little longer when next you drive to Heathrow. Work on the Piccadilly Line extension is bound to cause disruption to roads and car parks from time to time.

We are improving the airport as fast as we can, but not all the work can be done underground. So until the new station opens in 1976 delays to road traffic, especially private cars, are unavoidable.

If you have a choice, go by bus or coach: London Transport buses 82, 105, 140, 223, 285 or A1 Express from Hounslow West; town terminal airline coaches; Green line coaches 724 and 727; British Rail air-link from Feltham, Reading and Woking stations.

Ask London Transport, British Rail, your travel agent or airline for details.



OVERSEAS



Children without parents in a mass crib at the Sacred Heart Orphanage at Da Nang, in South Vietnam. Some were fathered by American troops during the war.

Soviet-built tanks thrown into big battle close to Saigon

From Victoria Britain, Saigon, June 6. The two sides lost nearly 300 men killed, wounded or captured in the 24 hours to dawn today as communist forces, backed by 14 tanks newly brought into the battle, counter-attacked Government troops who retook An Dien village, 25 miles from Saigon, two days ago.

weaponry vital to its survival but he would make no concessions in return for aid. He accused the North Vietnamese of having sent 150,000 men into the South since the ceasefire, bringing the total in the country to nearly 500,000. (American estimates put the figure at about half that.)

in the Parrots Beak area of the delta province of Kien Tuong. Yesterday morning five Government soldiers were killed and 12 wounded in Kien Tuong almost on the Cambodian border, north of Moc Hoa Tow. Fifty-one communist soldiers were reported killed. Fighting also continued in the Central Highlands and the central coast.

Turkey presses for early talks on Aegean dispute

From Our Correspondent Athens, June 6. Turkey has invited Greece to set an early date for negotiations to establish the boundary of the continental shelf in the Aegean Sea between the two countries.

entail shelf would be tolerated. The Greek Government underlines the fact that under the Geneva Convention of 1958 the islands are also entitled to a continental shelf.

In brief

Smallpox kills 25,000 in India. Delhi, June 6.—The worst smallpox epidemic reported this century is spreading across northern India at the rate of one new victim a minute, World Health Organisation officials said today.

London man sentenced for currency offences

From Our Correspondent Colombo, June 6. Kingsley Johnathan Jackson of Lohitai was today sentenced in absentia to five years' rigorous imprisonment by the Criminal Justice Commission after he was found guilty on 22 counts of exchange control offences.

makers, was found guilty on 31 counts. He was sentenced to seven years' rigorous imprisonment and was fined 750,000 rupees (£50,000). A businessman named Rajah Ramaswami, who pleaded guilty at the outset, was sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment with a fine of 660,000 rupees (£46,000).

Armenians sentenced to Soviet labour camps

Moscow, June 6.—Two Armenians have been given labour camp terms and three others are under investigation for alleged nationalist activities, dissident sources said here today.

Mr Khairikyan had been transferred to a KGB (security police) prison in Yerevan and appeared to be under investigation. Meanwhile, another Armenian, Ruben Khachatryan, who had appealed to the United Nations to investigate the position of the Soviet Union's con- sidered republics, was arrested in Yerevan last December and is awaiting trial, the sources said.

Law Report June 6 1974

Agreement to sell council house binding on a Labour local authority

Storer v Manchester City Council

Before Lord Denning, Master of the Rolls, Lord Justice Stephenson and Lord Justice Lawton. A simple form of procedure devised by Manchester Corporation when under Conservative control in 1970-71 for selling council houses to tenants, which was binding in law, although it avoided the usual formalities that contracts for the sale and purchase of real estate must observe, was held to be binding until contracts have been exchanged.

Therefore, Mr Desmond Hargreaves, formerly tenant of a council house in Moorcraft Road, Wythenshawe, Manchester, was entitled to specific performance of an agreement between himself and the corporation in March, 1971, although the counterpart of the agreement had not been sent to him by the corporation when in May, 1971, Labour won control of the corporation and dropped the matter of the sale of council houses to tenants.

The Court of Appeal dismissed an appeal by Manchester City Council against Manchester City Corporation. On January 14, 1972, the corporation wrote saying that they might be prepared to sell to Mr Storer a council house at a discount of 17 per cent on the total price for the freehold of £22,250, and if he wanted to pay a flat rate of £14,154 3d a month. The letter said that "this letter should not be regarded as a contract or offer to sell, but there was no such qualification as to any later stage."

Chancery Division. Esterman v Nalco and Others. Before Mr Justice Goff. A member of the National and Local Government Officers' Association was granted an injunction pending trial restraining the defendant from taking disciplinary action by expulsion, fine, or otherwise against her by reason of her having disobeyed an order not to volunteer in the borough elections in May.

case he was unable to proceed with the proposed sale. No doubt the town clerk considered that all the contracts were bound by a supposed rule of law stated in *Storer v Manchester City Council* (1974) Ch 93 that in a contract for the sale of land the parties were not bound until the contracts had been formally exchanged. But it was held that the rule did not apply at once that there was no such general rule of law. In many cases the exchange of contracts was held to be binding in law, although it avoided the usual formalities that contracts for the sale and purchase of real estate must observe, was held to be binding until contracts have been exchanged.

It seemed to his Lordship that the price had been taken altogether out of the ordinary exchange of contracts cases, just as were cases where there was only one solicitor or one party acting for both parties. The corporation's whole object seemed to be to dispense with the usual formalities of exchange of contracts with only one solicitor acting for both parties.

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arranged for the land registration. The one thing that was not filled in was the actual date when the tenancy ceased and mortgage repayment would commence. The left blank, no doubt, because the date had to be arranged as a matter of administrative convenience to the parties. Then a paragraph warned that as from the date mentioned—the date left blank—"the property is at your risk" but that if it was being taken from the corporation it would be insured and the cost recharged to the purchaser.

Mr Storer filled in the form, gave the solicitor, signed it and returned it on March 20. He had done everything he had to do to ensure that the contract was binding through within a short time but for the corporation officers being so hard-headed with work.

But that did not apply where the price had been taken altogether out of the ordinary exchange of contracts cases, just as were cases where there was only one solicitor or one party acting for both parties. The corporation's whole object seemed to be to dispense with the usual formalities of exchange of contracts with only one solicitor acting for both parties.

No duty of blind obedience on union members

Officers might have felt obliged to disobey the executive council's order. If the council considered that there had been a change of ballot in December or that members were in favour of this new attempt to further their cause, by refusing to vote in the ballot, it could have achieved its purpose by issuing a recommendation to members. Instead, it had issued an order which was not to be obeyed unless they were prepared to face a risk of expulsion. It would never be even whether there was a majority who would have been prepared to vote against the returning officers.

It was well established that the court would not interfere with the decision of a domestic tribunal, but it was not to be interfered with if it was shown that the tribunal was acting bona fide and upholding the complaint. His Lordship was satisfied that the tribunal was acting bona fide and upholding the complaint.

Judge calls for inquiry into control of lethal substances by hospitals

From Our Correspondent Manchester. Justice Kilner Brown called at Manchester Crown Court yesterday for a nationwide investigation into the control of lethal substances used by hospital services.

He said: "I wonder if the Director of Public Prosecutions should be invited through me to draw the attention of the Secretary of State for the Department of Health to the degree of anxiety which I am sure the jury must have felt and which I certainly feel."

Law Society 'acting as a trade union'

From Our Correspondent Worcester. In prosecuting three people for alleged illegal conveyancing, the Law Society was acting "as a very powerful trade union which wants to maintain and preserve a very valuable restrictive practice," Mr Richard Harley, defence counsel, said at Worcester Magistrates' Court yesterday.

He was making submissions on the third day of a case in which a law lecturer and two other people are charged with offences under section 20 of the Solicitors Act, 1957. Francis Reynolds, aged 40, a lecturer at Birmingham Polytechnic, of Hydon Road, Worcester, David Ashford, aged 33, of London Road, Kingston upon Thames, and Mrs Doris Green, of Wyomers Close, Burnham, Buckinghamshire, all deny the offences.

Court of Appeal

COVENT GARDEN, 1911. The Court of Appeal today heard the appeal of Mr Storer against the decision of the Manchester City Council to sell a council house to him.

LONDON FESTIVAL. Tomorrow at 7.30. The London Festival of Contemporary Music will open with a concert at the Royal Albert Hall.

CONCERTS. The Royal Albert Hall will host a series of concerts during the summer months.

THEATRES. The National Theatre will be presenting a new production of 'The Merchant of Venice'.

ACTING. The Royal Opera House will be presenting a new production of 'The Ring'.

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£4,000 plus Appointments

Commerce and Industry

... provide much subject matter for advice and action by lawyers in the Department of Industry, eg bankruptcy, patents, company fraud, export credits and other financial assistance, and the

relevant EEC aspects. Other departments concerned with business—big and otherwise—include the Office of Fair Trading and the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

For these and other legal vacancies you must be (or about to be) called or admitted in England, and normally be under 45 with recent practical legal experience.

LEGAL OPPORTUNITIES

in Government Service

Advocacy and Litigation

... experience or aptitude is required for posts in Customs and Excise involving work across a wide field of law—currency, drugs, illicit stills, betting and gaming, for example—and appearances before VAT Tribunals.

There are other advocacy vacancies in the Treasury Solicitor's Department, the Department of Industry, and the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

Court Work

... and its administration is the principal responsibility of the Lord Chancellor's Department, which currently has vacancies in the House of Lords Office and in the Court of Appeal (Criminal Division).

Many Government lawyers, of course, make frequent appearances in court (and before tribunals) on behalf of their own departments, eg Customs and Excise and Inland Revenue.

Starting salary, as Legal Assistants, up to £4,080. Promotion prospects to Senior Legal Assistant (up to £6,829) within 3-6 years. London salaries quoted. Very able applicants aged 27 or over could start at Senior level. Higher posts carry salaries up to £18,000. Non-contributory pension scheme.

Full details and an application form from the Civil Service Commission, Alencon Link, Basingstoke Road RG21 1LB, or telephone BASINGSTOKE 29222 ext. 500 or LONDON 01-389 1992 (24-hour answering service). Please quote G(2) 576/A/1. Closing date 26 June 1974.

City of Birmingham Education Department

EXPERIMENT IN COMMUNITY EDUCATION

DIRECTOR

In cooperation with the Bernard Van Leer Foundation the Education Committee propose to conduct an experiment in community education over a period of three years initially. The activities of the three areas will involve both statutory and voluntary social agencies. The Committee invite applications for the post of Director of the project. The Director will be responsible for the overall management and co-ordination of the project, and for identifying growth points and co-ordinating their further growth. He will be required to work closely with Heads of statutory agencies, heads of voluntary agencies, and with Area Principals of Further Education (Adult Education and Youth Services) as well as with Heads of City Education.

Salary not less than £4,000 p.a. Successful candidates and terms of appointment may be obtained from the undersigned, to whom completed forms of application should be returned not later than 26th June, 1974.

C. BROOKSBANK
Chief Executive Officer
Education Office, Margaret Street, Birmingham, B3 2BU. (V1610)

LEEDS METROPOLITAN DISTRICT MAGISTRATES' COURTS COMMITTEE

Clerk to the Justices at Leeds

Applications are invited from those qualified under Section 20 of the Justices of the Peace Act, 1949 for the whole-time appointment of Clerk to the City of Leeds Petty Sessions Division.

The Clerk now serving will retire on 21st September, 1974. Applicants must have a wide experience of the duties and responsibilities of a Justices' Clerk and will be required to administer the affairs of a very busy office where nine courts sit daily.

The salary range is £5,477 to £7,053 with additional responsibility allowances of £222. The commencing salary will be determined by regard to qualifications and experience.

Applications stating age, qualifications and experience together with names and addresses of two referees should reach me by 1st July, 1974 and be endorsed "Clerk to the Justices".

W. FERRAND
Secretary to the Leeds Metropolitan District Magistrates' Courts Committee.
Justices' Clerk's Office, P.O. Box 97, The Town Hall, LEEDS 1.

CANCER INSTITUTE (PETER MacCALLUM CLINIC) MELBOURNE - AUSTRALIA MEDICAL DIRECTOR

As a consequence of the retirement of the present Medical Director in 1973, the Board of the Cancer Institute invites from medical practitioners applications for the position of Medical Director. Applicants should have proven clinical background and experience in the organisation and administration of medical services.

The Cancer Institute is an independent Corporation established by Act of Parliament and has developed a single organisation with clinics and laboratories dealing with the causation, prevention, diagnosis and treatment of cancer and allied conditions.

The clinical care of patients includes radiotherapy, chemotherapy, surgery and other forms of treatment. The Institute maintains a close collaboration with the General and Special Hospitals of the Melbourne area.

The present inpatient capacity is 120 beds together with well-developed ancillary services. The basic objectives of the Institute have been systematically implemented and, after periods of rapid expansion and consolidation, a major step in the further development of the Institute has now been taken to that a major building project, which will provide for 260 beds, has started. Approximately 8,000 new patients are referred annually to the Institute.

The Institute, which is a Clinical School of the University of Melbourne, provides undergraduate and postgraduate training in various medical and scientific disciplines associated with cancer.

Full-time salary at present \$A21,336-\$A24,237 per annum plus allowances. Other conditions of employment include superannuation, long service leave, sick leave and recreational leave. Limited Private Practice is permitted. The retiring age is 65 years. The Medical Director is ex-officio a member of the Board and of its Executive Committee.

It is expected that the successful applicant will take up duties at the end of July 1975, or later by negotiation.

Application forms, conditions of appointment, statement of organisation, activities, staff, removal expenses, and duties and responsibilities may be obtained from Mr. G. S. Bolitho, Manager and Secretary, 275 William Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia, 3006.

APPLICATIONS CLOSE ON 16th AUGUST, 1974.

The Shirley Institute, one of the world's leading textile research organisations and with an international clientele for its contract research, wishes to appoint a

'HEAD OF THE FINISHING DIVISION'

This Division is at present small but with a highly competent staff (20) of scientists, technologists and assistants, and first-rate research and processing facilities.

Under the right leader, the Institute believes that the activities of this Division can be very much widened in the relevant research areas pertaining to the textile industry and in contract research and technical services.

Applicants must have a good scientific or technological background but the actual discipline can be in chemistry, physics, chemical engineering or engineering. Essential qualities are leadership, analytical ability to discover rewarding areas for research and new areas and customers for technical services, good organising capabilities and perhaps above all the ability to communicate by writing and by personal contact both with individuals and groups of individuals.

The salary offered will be in the range of £4,000 to £5,250 per annum.

The Institute is pleasantly situated, and staff amenities are excellent. An attractive Pension and Assurance Scheme is in operation.

Written applications, marked "Private and Confidential" should be made to L. A. Wiseman, Director of Research, SHIRLEY INSTITUTE, Didsbury, Manchester M20 9RX.

COMMERCIAL MANAGER

FINANCE—GENERAL MANAGEMENT—MARKETING

Responsibilities: Financial Controls
Financial Planning
Project Evaluation
Market Research

Qualifications: Age—late 20's early 30's
Qualified Accountant
Degree preferred
French useful

The Company: Plastics company in International Group, located in North London

Salary: Up to £4,500 plus car

Please send brief résumé to Box 0117 D, The Times.

ADMINISTRATION DEPARTMENT SOLICITORS AND LEGAL EXECUTIVES

Applications are invited for the following posts, based at BEVERLEY.

GENERAL LEGAL SERVICES

Chief Solicitor

P.O.2 (6-10) £4,860-£5,367

To take charge of a major section of the division dealing with land and property matters generally, forward planning, and general advice, with the opportunity to engage also in Committee Work. (Post No. 3)

Assistant Solicitor

P.O.2 (1-5) £4,230-£4,737

To take charge of a section of the legal division dealing with common law, some town and country planning, general legal advice, and departmental administration, with the opportunity to engage also in Committee Work. (Post No. 4)

Assistant Solicitor

P.O.1 (6-10) £3,846-£4,356

To be concerned with the planning of the work of the division, and maintenance of an intelligence and advisory service to County Council departments, with the opportunity to engage also in some Committee Work. (Post No. 6)

Assistant Solicitor / Senior Legal Executive

(2 Posts) P.O.1 (1-5) £3,273-£3,729

To be a senior member of a team engaged in property, common law, or general legal work, including (if a Solicitor) advocacy and some Committee work. (Posts Nos. 8 and 10)

Conveyancing Clerks

(2 Posts) Trainee/S.O.1*

Salary dependent on qualifications and experience. (Posts Nos. 14 and 15)

Common Law Clerk

Trainee/S.O.1*

Salary dependent on qualifications and experience. (Post 19)

* Career Grade in range £275-£3,165.

The Department comprises four divisions—General Legal Services, Council and Support Committees, Service Committees, and Administrative and Common Services, each headed by an Assistant Director directly responsible to the Director of Administration.

Persons appointed are eligible for generous relocation expenses including mortgage facilities, legal and estate agents fees and £250 disturbance allowance.

Applications giving full details of experience, qualifications and the names of two referees should be sent to the Director of Administration, Kingston House (South), Bond Street, Hull HU1 3EU. Closing date 5th July, 1974.

This advertisement appears after consultation with the Local Government Staff Commission and other things being equal preference will be given to serving Local Government Officers.

Humberston County Council

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH COUNCIL

Animal Breeding Research Organisation

Head of Experiments Division

Applications are invited for this new post to Head a proposed new Experiments Division

The successful applicant will be responsible for farm aspects of experiments on ARRO farms and elsewhere and will be expected to:

1. provide practical expertise of farm livestock for the formulation of breeding experiments;
2. co-ordinate farm activities and facilities in the execution of these experiments;
3. supervise a large number of farm and recording staff;
4. participate in the business management of the Organisation's farms.

This is a senior post, responsible to the Director. The successful applicant will be invited to share in a detailed definition of responsibilities and in the terms of a management structure to meet experimental needs. Candidates should have an academic qualification in addition to sound farming experience.

Appointment will be as Principal Scientific Officer (current salary £3,715-£4,395). Superannuation under PSSU with a 4½% non-accumable allowance to office contribution.

Applications, with names of two referees, should be addressed to the

SECRETARY,

ARC Animal Breeding Research Organisation,
West Mains Road, Edinburgh EH9 3JQ.

(from whom further particulars may be obtained) by 22nd JUNE.

Appointments Vacant also on page 14

pcl The Polytechnic of Central London

Finance Officer

Salary from £4720

A particularly interesting, and attractive opportunity for a mature, professionally qualified person, to take charge of a busy Finance Department, has occurred here at the PCL—one of the largest and fastest developing polytechnics in the UK.

A considerable amount of progress has been made, with the modernisation of systems and the introduction of modern techniques. The successful applicant will be expected to continue this innovative work and to bring to the job some original ideas of his own in the field of management accountability. He should also possess considerable experience in at least two of the following fields:

direction of staff, management accounting (including budgetary control and costing), funds flow control, utilisation of computer facilities.

Details and application form from The Establishment Officer The Polytechnic of Central London 309 Regent Street London W1R 8AL 01-580 2020 Ext.212. Closing date 28 June 1974.

Sunderland and South Shields Water Company

SUPPLY ENGINEER AND BUILDING MANAGER

Applications are invited from suitably qualified engineers for the above appointment to manage the Company's surface water source and treatment works, the direct labour building department, and all premises.

The salary payable will be according to qualifications and experience and will be within the range £4,368 to £5,304.

Further details and application forms are available on request and should be returned completed not later than Monday, 24th June, 1974.

This advertisement is not restricted to persons employed within the water industry as defined by the Water Services Staff Commission and is issued after consultation with the Commission.

C. A. Serpell,
General Manager.
29, John Street,
Sunderland,
SR1 1JU.
June, 1974.

SALES EXECUTIVE

Required for the world's largest distributors of Rolls-Royce and Bentley motor cars.

Opportunity to earn £10,000 p.a.

Please write in confidence to R. W. McLean Esq.,

Jack Barclay Limited

Berkeley Square,
London W.1. 01-629 7444

LINCOLNSHIRE County Prosecuting Solicitor

Salary £5,640-£6,138

Applications are invited from Solicitors for the above post. The Police Authority, which is a Committee of the County Council, have accepted it is necessary to establish a Prosecuting Solicitor's Department. The successful applicant will be responsible for the formation and control of the new Department which is to be housed in separate offices in Lincoln and progressively developed over the next few years. Previous experience in a Prosecuting Solicitor's office will therefore be an advantage.

The County Prosecuting Solicitor will be expected to advise the Chief Constable on all aspects of the criminal law, and, subject to his own availability and that of any solicitor who may be appointed to his staff, and to arrangements agreed from time to time with the Chief Constable for instructing solicitors in private practice, he will have the conduct of cases in the lower and higher courts. He will be accountable to the Police Committee through the Chief Executive, who has overall responsibility for general efficiency and co-ordination.

Application forms are obtainable from the Director of Personnel and Central Services, Lincolnshire County Council, County Offices, Lincoln (Tel. Lincoln 29531, Ext. 317), to whom completed applications should be returned by 28 June, 1974.

This advertisement appears following consultation with the Local Government Staff Commission and all other factors being equal preference will be given to serving local government officers.

SOUTH AFRICA

A large international Mining and Industrial organisation requires the services of a

MEDICAL OFFICER

£7,000 P.A. NEGOTIABLE PLUS HOUSE AND MOTOR CAR

The man appointed to this position will be attached formally to the company's head office in Johannesburg, but will work on secondment at a mine hospital situated in a most attractive rural area.

Candidates for this position must have about five years of experience, preferably in General Practice. Experience in Obstetrics or Anaesthetics would be an advantage, although not essential.

In addition to the salary mentioned above, a spacious, modern house is available and a motor car is supplied. Excellent facilities for Nursery as well as Primary School education are available. The company undertakes to pay fully the Boarding School fees for older children. A bonus of approximately 10% of annual salary is paid and annual leave entitlement is 55 days.

In addition to an excellent climate and very pleasant living conditions, South Africa has a generous taxation system.

Confidential applications giving full particulars should be addressed to

THE SELECTION CONSULTANT,
P.O. Box 61670, Marshalltown, Transvaal.

Interviews with selected candidates will be conducted in London towards the end of June.

Vacant 12 & 14

PERSONNEL MANAGERS
MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS
ADVERTISING AGENCIES

Don't miss the opportunity to fill your senior vacancies of £4,000 plus.

Remember this Friday and every Tuesday and Friday The Times will be publishing the

£4,000 plus Appointments Page.

For details, or to book your advertisement, ring The Times appointments team

01-236 8691

or our Manchester Office 061-834 1234

or our Glasgow Office 041-248 5969.

£4,000 plus Appointments

CIVIL ENGINEERS— NORTHERN NIGERIA

Two Civil Engineers are required now by a leading, expanding, Construction Company in Northern Nigeria to effectively supervise at sites, construction of Army Barracks, Schools, Water Works, Residential Flats, etc. Candidates should have, apart from basic qualifications, four to ten years' experience of such or similar work.

Salary is negotiable according to qualifications and experience. Additional benefits in this low-tax region include free furnished accommodation, car loan and allowances, free medical care and accident insurance.

Interviews will be held in London and applications should be addressed to K. S. Pruthi, BM—Box 5995, London WC1V 6XX.

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH COUNCIL INSTITUTE FOR RESEARCH ON ANIMAL DISEASES COMPTON, NEWBURY, BERKSHIRE

A post of Farm Manager at the above Institute falls vacant in October 1974 applications are invited. The position is one of responsibility. There are nearly 20 acres on the Institute's estate which includes 2 large dairy herds and a pig herd. The post involves not only day to day management of farm operations and if but also forward planning in relation to the Institute's scientific programme. Applicants will be expected to have an agricultural degree and be experienced in estate management. They should also have an interest in agricultural research, especially into the effect of modern husbandry and nutrition on disease.

The Institute of Physics ADMINISTRATOR

The Institute of Physics require an Administrator for its Publishing Division based in Bristol.

The Publishing Division has a staff of 10 of whom 6 are professionally qualified. The main activity is the publication of international range of physics journals and there are plans for expansion in this and related areas.

A successful applicant will be responsible for administration, including financial and legal control, purchasing and distribution arrangements.

Candidates should be proven administrators preferably with publishing experience or an intermediate qualification in accountancy. A starting salary in the range of £4,000 to £4,500 p.a. is envisaged with excellent prospects. Working conditions are good in a new office. Contributory pension scheme. Four weeks' annual holiday. Please write to: The Director of Publishing, The Institute of Physics, Techno House, Redcliffe Way, Bristol, BS1 6NX.

Cheshire County Council

Chief Constable Cheshire

The Police Committee of Cheshire County Council invite applications for the appointment of Chief Constable of Cheshire which will become vacant on 14th October, 1974 as a result of the retirement of the present Chief Constable.

The salary will be determined by the Police Committee, with the approval of the Secretary of State, within the range applicable to police areas with populations in the 850,000/1,200,000 group, the mid-1973 estimate of population being 886,000.

A rent allowance, a travelling and subsistence allowance and the other usual allowances will be paid.

Applicants must have had previous police service.

Application form and further details from: The Chief Executive, Cheshire County Council, County Hall, Chester, CH1 1SF.

Closing date 21st June.

PUBLIC RELATIONS and INFORMATION OFFICER £3,846-£4,356

Following the withdrawal of the previous appointee, applications are now invited for the post of Public Relations and Information Officer.

The County Council has decided to establish this new post which will have a major role in developing the public relations and information services in a county facing the challenge of a population expansion greater than in any other part of England and Wales.

Although a knowledge of Local Government would be desirable, the prime skills of the successful applicant should be either in public relations itself or in journalism and for this reason applicants may well be employed outside Local Government at the present time.

The salary for the post will be negotiable within the range stated in a clear allowance will be payable, and assistance will be given with removal and subsistence allowances in appropriate cases.

Application forms and further details obtainable from the Personnel Officer (Ref 5/6/18) County Hall, George Row, Northampton NN1 1DN.

Closing date 21st June.

This advertisement is issued with the approval of the Staff Commission and, although experienced Local Government Officers.

Northamptonshire County Council



Appointments Vacant on pages 12 & 14

GENERAL VACANCIES
Wohnen Sie in Liechtenstein arbeiten?
Wenden Sie sich an die Liechtensteiner Industrieunternehmen mit Marktorientierung. In 60 Ländern sucht zur Ergänzung eines kleinen Unternehmens ein erfahrener Techniker.
UEBERSETZTER (in)
deutsch-englisch und englisch-deutsch. Zu neherstehenden Übersetzungen technischer Natur, doch sind gute technische Kenntnisse erwünscht.
Voraussetzungen: Englische Muttersprache. Deutschkenntnisse durch Hochschulstudium oder bei langjähriger chauffantial erworben. Praktische Erfahrung als Übersetzer (in), Übersetzer.
In einer Entlohnung werden steuerliche Vorteile und eine Wohngelegenheit geboten.
Vieles mit Bewerber werden in der 2. Hälfte Juni 1974 in London durchgeführt.
ten mit den wesentlichen Angaben sind erhalten an: 047 D. The Times.

GENERAL VACANCIES

THE BRITISH SOCIOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION
To make a pilot three year appointment of Development Officer (D.O.) in the Association. The holder is likely to be 25-30 and interested in administrative career in higher education. Preference will be given to a sociologist. He/she will have three main responsibilities:
1. To expand the membership of the Association.
2. To advise service committees and other groups.
3. To carry out research for the Executive Committee to assist in the making of policy.
Salary linked to University Executive Officer Scale (21,18-23,10) with provision for superannuation. He/she will be based in Central London but will travel to various locations throughout the country.
Further particulars available from Anne De Bruijn, Secretary, British Sociological Association, 15 Engham Street, London WC1N 1PL. Tel: 01-253 3000. Closing date for the receipt of applications: Friday, 21 June 1974.

The Planning Exchange
Glasgow
RESEARCH ASSISTANTS
Applications are invited for posts of research assistants on projects concerned with public participation in planning and housing improvement in Glasgow. Applicants should have a degree or equivalent in a relevant subject. Salary will be in the range £1,600 to £2,750 p.a. For details please apply to: J. B. Cunningham, Director, The Planning Exchange, 115 Bath Street, Glasgow G2 4JG.

LEGAL APPOINTMENTS

SOLICITOR
£3,609—£4,083 p.a. inclusive
To join a team providing an advocacy service, advising Committees, Members and Officers of all Departments and also giving assistance within the Borough Solicitor's Department on the more complicated legal matters. The person appointed will, in particular, assist an energetic and enterprising Social Services Department, but will be given the opportunity to gain experience over the whole range of the Council's functions. Recently admitted Solicitors will be considered.
Application forms from Personal Adviser, 233 Hammersmith Road, London W6 8EX. Please quote reference DOA.855. Closing date: June 21st, 1974.

LONDON BOROUGH OF HAMMERSMITH
ALANGATE LEGAL STAFF has many years' experience in providing legal services to local authorities and other public bodies. It is now recruiting for a Solicitor to join its staff. The successful candidate will be responsible for the legal aspects of the Council's operations and will be expected to provide a high standard of service to the Council and its officers. The position offers a good opportunity for professional advancement. Salary will be in the range £3,609 to £4,083 p.a. inclusive. Applications should be sent to: Mr. J. G. King, Director of Legal Services, Alangate Legal Staff, 233 Hammersmith Road, London W6 8EX. Closing date: 21st June 1974.

PUBLIC AND EDUCATIONAL APPOINTMENTS

COUNTY COUNCIL OF SALOP (Corrected Advertisement)
YOUTH SERVICE
Applications are invited for the following posts:—
SENIOR YOUTH OFFICER (Grade 6) with responsibility for East Shropshire.
SENIOR YOUTH OFFICER (Grade 5) with responsibility for South-East Shropshire.
MANAGER, Club 218 (Grade 4) A non membership club in Shrewsbury.
ASSISTANT YOUTH OFFICERS (Grade 3) 3 posts North, South-West and East Shropshire, suitable for those seeking first appointments on Youth Officers side of youth work.
SALARIES
Grade 6 — £3,156-£3,651 p.a.
Grade 5 — £3,000-£3,483 p.a.
Grade 4 — £2,784-£3,237 p.a.
Grade 3 — £2,568-£3,000 p.a.
Travelling and subsistence allowances with all posts.
Forms of application due back as soon as possible and further particulars from County Education Officer, Shirehall, Shrewsbury, SY2 6NF.

MIDDLESEX REGIONAL EXAMINING BOARD
for the Certificate of Secondary Education
ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER
Salary scale £11,749-£22,340
Applications are invited for the above post in the Examiners' Department which offers migrating, varied and responsible work of an administrative nature. The successful candidate will be responsible for the administrative aspects of the examination process and will be required to provide a high standard of service to the Board. The post offers an excellent opportunity for professional advancement. Applications should be sent to: Mr. J. G. King, Director of Examinations, Middlesex Regional Examiners' Board, 55-63 Wembley Hill Road, Wembley, Middlesex HA9 6BH. Tel: 903 3861.

UNIVERSITY APPOINTMENTS

Ahamdu Bello University Nigeria
Applications are invited for the post of:
PROFESSOR OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING
in the Department of Mechanical Engineering. Candidates should have a Ph.D. degree and considerable experience and competence in teaching and research in the field of Mechanical Engineering. The successful candidate will be expected to contribute to the development of the Department through research and publication. Further particulars and application forms from the Registrar, Ahmadu Bello University, Zaria.

University of the West Indies—Trinidad
Applications are invited for the following posts in the Faculty of Science:
LECTURER IN CHEMISTRY
LECTURER IN PHYSICS
LECTURER IN BIOLOGY
Candidates should be graduates in the relevant field with a minimum of a B.Sc. degree and should have had postgraduate qualifications in their respective fields. Further particulars and application forms from the Registrar, University of the West Indies, St. Augustine, Trinidad.

ITALY INDUSTRIAL SEWING MACHINES
Italian Company repairs for their own factory near Milan.
MECHANICAL ENGINEER
able to do the maintenance for all aspects of the plant and the application of industrial machinery. Sound experience and creative ability are essential. Salary and terms of employment suitable to the factors in our obtaining the right man.

GENERAL OFFICE CLERK
position in leading West End Estate Agency. Suitable for active person. Hours 9.30 to 5.30. No Saturdays. L.V.A.
Contact Ref: RNM
MILLER, PARKER MAY AND ROWEN,
15 Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4.
Telephone: 01-452 7666

COMPUTER STAFF
The University of Manchester
COMPUTER GRAPHICS UNIT
ASSISTANT TO THE DIRECTOR
A new Computer Graphics Unit has been established, equipped with a PDP-11-45 computer with graphics display and an excellent staff. A full time position is available for an Assistant to the Director of the Unit from persons experienced in video systems, software for micro computers, knowledge of Computer Graphics would be an advantage but is not essential. Applicants should possess a suitable degree and some relevant industrial or research experience.
Salary: £11,700-£23,000 p.a. inclusive.
Further particulars and application forms, obtainable by mail, from the Registrar, The University of Manchester, 11th Floor, Oxford Road, Manchester M13 9PL. Closing date: 12/7/74.

WESTMINSTER SCHOOL
Required for September 1974, due to promotion to Head of Department, an Honorary Graduate in English, preferably with a degree in English and a minimum of 10 years' teaching experience in a large one and there are ample opportunities for Staff and promotion.
Salary in accordance with the Dulwich scale.
Applications should be sent to: Mr. J. G. King, Director of Examinations, Middlesex Regional Examiners' Board, 55-63 Wembley Hill Road, Wembley, Middlesex HA9 6BH. Tel: 903 3861.

Westfield College UNIVERSITY OF LONDON
LECTURESHIP IN ZOOLOGY
Applications are invited for a Lectureship in Zoology. The holder will be expected to contribute to the development of the Department through research and publication. Further particulars and application forms from the Registrar, Westfield College, University of London, 11 Bedford Way, London WC1E 6HU. Tel: 01-253 3000.

RONAV GUIDES
profession in data checking and editing. London based. Brief CV with 3 references to: RONAV GUIDES, 15 Abchurch Lane, London EC4A 3DF.

ACCOUNTANCY PLACEMENTS
to help Accountants, Chartered Accountants and Finance for temporary and permanent appointments Tel: 01-499 1391
Mr. J. G. King, Director of Examinations, Middlesex Regional Examiners' Board, 55-63 Wembley Hill Road, Wembley, Middlesex HA9 6BH. Tel: 903 3861.

PUBLIC AND EDUCATIONAL APPOINTMENTS
TUTORS REQUIRED—A "A" level Geography, History, Chemistry and other subjects. Telephone: 01-572 9676.
ENTHUSIASTIC and able Mathematics required to take over department at Northampton boys day school. Good at assets: good salary, pension, excellent working conditions. Apply: Headmaster, Northampton School, Waterhouse, Northampton NN1 6JL. Tel: 01603 7700.

UNIVERSITY APPOINTMENTS
The University of Sheffield REGISTRAR'S DEPARTMENT
Applications are invited from graduates for the post of REGISTRAR. The holder will be responsible for the administrative aspects of the registration process and will be required to provide a high standard of service to the University. The post offers an excellent opportunity for professional advancement. Applications should be sent to: Mr. J. G. King, Director of Examinations, Middlesex Regional Examiners' Board, 55-63 Wembley Hill Road, Wembley, Middlesex HA9 6BH. Tel: 903 3861.

University of Dundee CHAIR OF GEOGRAPHY
Applications are invited for the Chair of Geography. The holder will be expected to contribute to the development of the Department through research and publication. Further particulars and application forms from the Registrar, University of Dundee, Dundee, Scotland. Tel: 01392 2222.

OPERATOR responsible for operating machinery in a factory. Salary and terms of employment suitable to the factors in our obtaining the right man.

EDITORIALIST
profession in data checking and editing. London based. Brief CV with 3 references to: RONAV GUIDES, 15 Abchurch Lane, London EC4A 3DF.

PAR-TIME TUTORS
required for September 1974 in English and Economics. Salary: £11,700-£23,000 p.a. inclusive.
Further particulars and application forms, obtainable by mail, from the Registrar, The University of Manchester, 11th Floor, Oxford Road, Manchester M13 9PL. Closing date: 12/7/74.

UNIVERSITY APPOINTMENTS
The City University LONDON
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY CHAIR OF ORGANIC CHEMISTRY
The holder will be expected to contribute to the development of the Department through research and publication. Further particulars and application forms from the Registrar, The City University, 1 Northampton Square, London EC1N 4PB. Tel: 01-253 3000.

The University of Manchester DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY
Applications are invited for the post of Lecturer in Botany. The holder will be expected to contribute to the development of the Department through research and publication. Further particulars and application forms from the Registrar, The University of Manchester, 11th Floor, Oxford Road, Manchester M13 9PL. Closing date: 12/7/74.

Appointments Vacant also on pages 12 & 13

AN ENGINEER TO PLAN FOR POWER

The CEGB which operates the largest integrated power system in the world want to recruit a chartered or graduate engineer to study the deployment of resources for electricity generation.

CENTRAL ELECTRICITY GENERATING BOARD HEADQUARTERS

Operational Research Assistant

required in the Operational Research Unit which is responsible for carrying out projects within various fields of the Council's service and for advising on the use of appropriate techniques within departments.

Salary scale Grade A £1575-£2349 Grade B £2460-£3615 Salaries at present subject to threshold payment of £5.32 per month.

GLC Establishments

Department of the Environment, London Highways Management Information System Or Scientist

Join team to develop and use a suite of computer programs, to predict expenditure on major road construction and improvements.

Science group CIVIL SERVICE

ANGLO-SCOTTISH FISH PRODUCERS ORGANISATION LIMITED

CHIEF EXECUTIVE

who will be required to: (1) Set up and develop a headquarters based in Berwick-upon-Tweed; (2) Perform all the functions of a fish producers' organization as laid down in E.E.C. legislation.

CHERWELL DISTRICT COUNCIL OXFORDSHIRE Following consultation with the Staff Commission applications are invited from suitably qualified people for the post of CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT SECRETARY'S DEPARTMENT Grade SO.2 (£3,165-£3,504)

COUNTY RECORD OFFICE Applications are invited for the following posts in the County Record Office: ASSISTANT COUNTY ARCHIVIST (RECORDS MANAGEMENT) P.O.1 (£2,373-£3,729)

SALES MANAGER SALARY UNLIMITED Post dependent upon age (28-35), experience and ability. Post offered by world famous Sherry Shipways-London office.

ASSISTANT ARCHIVIST (CATALOGUING) AP4/5 (£2,235-£2,820) Will be concerned with organising and cataloguing transferred and deposited archives, and cataloguing material currently held in the Metropolitan District Libraries.

ASSISTANT ARCHIVIST (EDUCATION AND USER SERVICES) AP4/5 (£2,235-£2,820) Will be primarily concerned with promoting and developing the educational uses of the resources of the Record Office.

TYNE AND WEAR COUNTY COUNCIL Applications are invited for the post of Lecturer in Educational Psychology. The person appointed to post will be responsible for the supervision of the post-graduate research programme in Educational Psychology.

McKinsey & Company, Inc. International Management Consultants Invite applications for the post of Assistant Editor A gifted university graduate is required to help in planning, editing and producing a quarterly magazine of high standard for this leading general consultancy practice.

St. John's College, Nottingham Formerly the London College of Divinity Applications are invited for the post of PRINCIPAL of this Evangelical Anglican Theological College which will become vacant at Easter 1975.

UNIVERSITY APPOINTMENTS The University of Lancaster LECTURER IN SOCIAL WORK The University is establishing a new Department of Social Administration.

The Queen's University of Belfast SENIOR CARTOGRAPHER Department of Geography. As part of the extensive research and teaching programme of a large University department.

The Queen's University of Belfast DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE Applications are invited for two Lectureships in the Department of Architecture.

University of Essex LECTURER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY Applications are invited for the post of Lecturer in History.

University of Durham LECTURESHIP IN ENGLISH LITERATURE Applications are invited for a Lectureship in English Literature.

University of Reading LECTURESHIP IN GERMAN Applications are invited for a Lectureship in German.

The Queen's University of Belfast ASSISTANT LIBRARIANSHIPS Applications are invited for two posts of Assistant Librarian.

UEA INDUSTRIAL LOCATION PROJECT DIRECTOR SENIOR RESEARCH ASSOCIATES (2) The University has received a nomination for the post of Project Director.

UNIVERSITY APPOINTMENTS The Queen's University of Belfast SENIOR CARTOGRAPHER Department of Geography.

The Queen's University of Belfast DEPARTMENT OF TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING Applications are invited for a Lectureship in the Department of Town and Country Planning.

University of Southampton RESEARCH FELLOWSHIP Applications are invited for a Research Fellowship in Theoretical Physics.

UNIVERSITY OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA Applications are invited for the post of Chief Cataloguer in the Department of Library Services.

University of Aberdeen DEPARTMENT OF ENGINEERING S.R.C. RESEARCH STUDENTSHIP Applications are invited for a research studentship.

University of Reading HOLIDAY COOK, Charitable family Cook needed for holiday in Berkshire.

Queen Mary College UNIVERSITY OF LONDON EXPERIENCED SECRETARY with good shorthand and typing required for office in Central London.

Remember this Friday and every Tuesday and Friday The Times will be publishing the £4,000 plus Appointments Page

UNIVERSITY APPOINTMENTS University of Reading RESEARCH ASSISTANT required in Department of Agriculture and Horticulture.

The University of Leeds INSTITUTE FOR STUDIES Applications are invited for the post of Temporary Lecturer in the Institute for Studies.

DOMESTIC SITUATIONS COUPLE FOR HAMPSHIRE needed to take care of home where husband works in the City.

COLOGNE, GERMANY An apt required to care for boy aged 12, some cooking, 4-5 hours per day.

EXPERIENCED HOMEY NANNY 20-25 years, required for full charge of two children, 10-12 years.

CHILD MINDER, WANTED: 1 boy, 1 girl, 12-15 months, 1 girl, 18-24 months.

ASSISTANT CHIEF for country house. Country house in Berkshire. Small 5000 sq ft, 10 bedrooms, 10 bathrooms.

EXPERIENCED HOMEY NANNY 20-25 years, required for full charge of two children, 10-12 years.

DOMESTIC SITUATIONS NANNY James A. Brennan is a well qualified, experienced, and reliable country house Nanny.

EX-NANNY GRANDMOTHER A lovely family job in a lovely home, 2 children, 10-12 years.

EDUCATIONAL BEDFORD COLLEGE (University of Leeds) UNA ELLIS-FERN MEMORIAL RESEARCH FUND Grants up to a limit of £1000 will be awarded for research work in the field of English or Scandinavian literature.

STUDENTSHEIPS University of Southampton DEPARTMENT OF OCEANOGRAPHY RESEARCH STUDENTSHEIPS N.E.R.C. studentships are available in Physical, Microbiology, and Chemistry.

UEA SCHOOL OF CHEMICAL SCIENCE Applications are invited for Sc. Research Council Advanced C. Studentships to read for a Ph.D.

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29 SI NUCLEAR MAGNETIC RESONANCE The work is carried out in the department of Chemistry at the University of East Anglia.

PUBLIC NOTICES Also on page 24. CHURCH COMMISSIONS PASTORAL MEASURE 1974 Notice is hereby given for the Commission of the Pastoral Measure 1974.

SPORT

Abid Ali's enthusiasm takes England

John Woodcock, Chief Correspondent. CHESTER: England have 116 for four in the first Test match against India.

Derbyshire left with little hope

By Alan Gibson. CHESTERFIELD: Derbyshire, with seven second innings wickets in their last 106 runs to avoid an innings defeat.

DalGLISH's small crock of gold for Scotland

From Brian James, Oslo, June 6. Scotland 22. As though testing the alleged capacity of Britons to lose every battle except the last, Scotland endured a hard hour of almost subject to the Norwegian rain.

Rowing

Pembroke nearly catch head crew

By Jim Raitton. Pembroke's quest for the Head of the River title in the Cambridge May Races almost certainly ended yesterday when they rowed over.

Morgan v Worcester

Table with columns for batsmen and bowlers, showing runs, wickets, and overs for the Morgan v Worcester match.

Herman and Roberts destroy Sussex

By Richard Stratton. BOURNEMOUTH: Hampshire (186) beat Sussex (4) by an innings and 63 runs.

Football

Manchester City v Ipswich. Ipswich were reduced to 10 men in the 55th minute when they were sent off.

Rowing

Table showing rowing results for various crews, including names and times.

Lancashire make it an enthralling day

By Peter Marston. LORD'S: Middlesex, with seven second innings wickets in hand, are 76 runs behind Lancashire.

Today's cricket

Table listing cricket matches in progress, including teams, venues, and current scores.

Warwickshire v Notts

Table with columns for batsmen and bowlers, showing runs, wickets, and overs for the Warwickshire v Notts match.

Rugby Union

McGeechan might play at stand-off for Lions. Cape Town, June 6.—The manager of the British Lions rugby team are not unduly concerned over the fact that they now have only one regular stand-off left—Bennett—in the squad.

Somerset v Northants

Table with columns for batsmen and bowlers, showing runs, wickets, and overs for the Somerset v Northants match.

Second XI competition

Table listing second XI cricket matches, including teams and venues.

Cycling

Dutchman's attack holds off world champion. Roy Schuiten, of The Netherlands, gained his second consecutive win in the Milk Race yesterday when he won the tenth stage of 100 miles from Whitch Bay to Carr.

Boxing

Forty years of TEST CRICKET. India vs England up to and including 1972. The history of the game is presented in a series of 400 photographs.

Motorcycling

Carpenter wins Senior TT. Philip Carpenter, the 26-year-old Warrington rider, achieved an average speed of 56.5 mph around the Isle of Man circuit yesterday to win the 500cc Senior TT race from Charles Williams.

Cricket

Richard Roberts, from Essex, will be standing by when official practice begins tomorrow in case Arturo Mazarin, who injured a finger in a sports car race last week, is unfit to drive his Iso Marlboro.

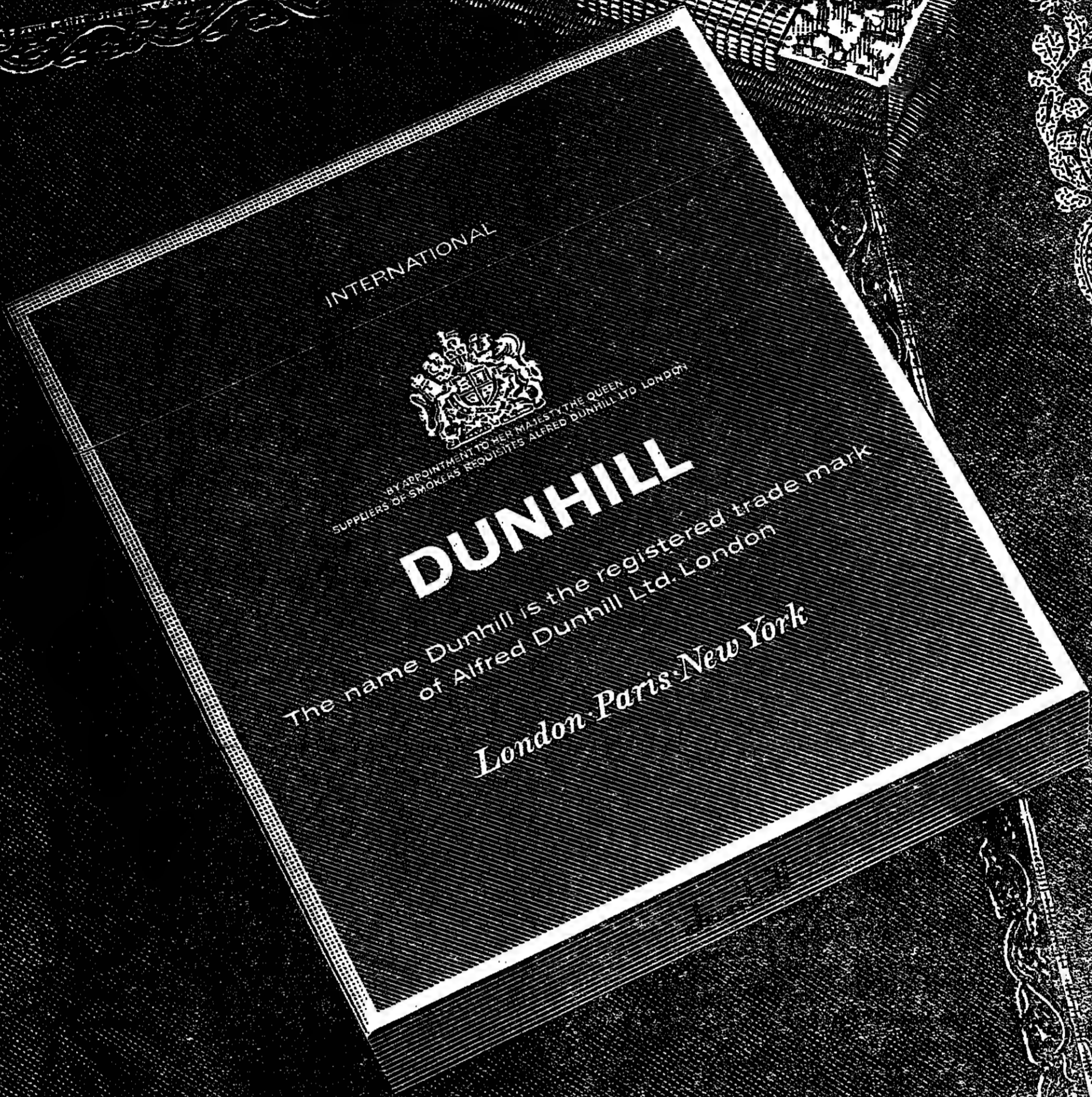
Cricket

Scotland were at last playing with the skill, and even control, that was expected and could not be denied when Jordan rose to Bremner's free kick for the goal in the seventy-fifth minute there would have been no neutral, and even less strength to perpetrate ugly feuds about the pitch.

Cricket

Table showing cricket results for various matches, including names and scores.

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EVERY PACKET CARRIES A GOVERNMENT HEALTH WARNING

The Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr Michael Ramsey, on his recent visit to East Germany

Life in the gap between ideology and faith



I spent the week before Whit Sunday visiting the Federation of Protestant Churches in the German Democratic Republic on the invitation of Bishop Albrecht Schönherr, and the visit took me to East Berlin, Leipzig, Weimar, Erfurt and Eisenach. How are the Christian Churches faring in this country which is ruled by Marxist ideology?

In the years immediately after the war, the Protestant Churches in Germany bravely recovered from the agonies of the Nazi era, and among their leaders were men whose role in the confessional church had sent them to the concentration camps. Once the war was ended they thought in terms of the renewal of the Church in Germany as a whole, and for some time after the division of Germany became a fact they clung to the hope of serving as a united Church whatever the political situation might be. But by the early sixties the recognition that things are what they are led churchmen in East Germany to realize that their future role must be in separation from their Western brethren, and they accepted, with all its problems, the call to be a Christian Church within the socialist state. What can the role of the Church within the Republic be? That is the question which churchmen in East Germany have been facing with courage and with intellectual thoroughness.

To the visitor it seems that the most formidable bandwagons of the Church are the atheistic propaganda in the schools and universities and the ban on the building of new churches. Atheism is an inherent part of the ideology, and it is taught to the young; and Marxist atheistic philosophy has an obligatory place within all university curricula. And while the existing churches are used for worship without let or hindrance, the vast new centres of population and industry are without churches, for none may be built. In the churchless areas the Christians must meet for worship in one another's houses. Christianity survives because there is amongst the Christians a brave and joyful faith, and sometimes a missionary zeal like that of the early Church. I must win my neighbours to Christ.

The State Department for Church Affairs is friendly and courteous, and it did much to help my visit. There are some aspects of the Church's life which the state is glad to bless and to use. For instance in East Berlin I visited the Stephansstiftung, a large church institute which does wonderful work for mentally handicapped children as well as the aged: the state helps and subsidizes this work.

The Churches, however, work in a high degree of enforced separation from all Western Christians. Visitors come from their Western frontier area rare; and theological books are not imported from the West. There are state-controlled theological faculties in the universities, somewhat remote from the Church's practical life, but also colleges belonging to the Church where ministers are trained. The number of vocations to the ordained ministry is high, and church leaders say that young Christians sometimes turn to becoming ministers as a way of spiritual security, sometimes when the life of a lay Christian where ministers are trained. The number of vocations to the ordained ministry is high, and church leaders say that young Christians sometimes turn to becoming ministers as a way of spiritual security, sometimes when the life of a lay Christian where ministers are trained.

to the outskirts of Leipzig much is made of the massive monument to Napoleon's defeat by combined Prussian and Russian forces, bringing home the lesson that the Republic and the Soviet Union are natural historic allies. Weimar retains the loveliness of old German culture, with Goethe's beautiful home open for all to see. Near Weimar is Buchenwald, nearly all destroyed but with its outlines and some fragments preserved in bleak horror. I saw the cell of Pastor Paul Schneider, who was killed there in 1939; and during the tour I met both Christians and Marxists who had been victims of persecution together. I am sure there is fellow-feeling amongst men who suffer together and know what they have been delivered into. But what are they delivered into? Here comes the divide between the state with its ideology and the Christians within it to whom falls, there and nowhere else, to serve Christ and to love their neighbour. They do so with courage and joy.

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Where does Dublin stand after the failure of power sharing?

Dublin, June 6. Dr Conor Cruise O'Brien, the Irish Minister for Posts and Telecommunications, has his own unique introduction to post-Sunningdale politics in London a few days ago. Before taking part in a discussion programme on Ulster, he found himself in a Thames Television waiting room with three "loyalists" who had done more than most to bring down Mr Faulkner's power-sharing Executive and destroy British policy in Northern Ireland. Mr Andy Tyrrie, one of the most prominent Belfast UDA leaders was there, and so was Mr Glen Barr, now a protracted Assembly member, who speaks for the UDA. The third man, of somewhat unimpressive appearance, clearly had a non-verbal function.

Mr Tyrrie walked over to Dr O'Brien and began talking about the unfortunate impression people had gathered about the UDA. It was not sectarian, he said, and indeed one of its leading members had just been expelled from the organization because it was too militant. Mr Tyrrie even said that Roman Catholic politicians had shown themselves more capable than some of the Unionists in the collapsed Executive. Both sides in the north should play a part in government, he concluded, and with that they all entered the studio. On the air, Mr Barr repeated his contention that the UDA was not sectarian, and that he agreed with power sharing. Dr O'Brien, no doubt warmed by such apparent moderation, then asked if the UDA would accept in an administration a Catholic who—although he acknowledged Ulster as British for as long as the majority wished that to be the case—still held the long-term aspiration of a united country. No, said Mr Barr, he would not. The next government of Northern Ireland would have to serve "Ulster and the Queen".

If Dr O'Brien was dumbfounded by this logic he was only acting in the spirit of the ministerial colloquy: for the Dublin Government far from understanding the nature of the new Protestant power in the north, is now at a loss to decide what steps it can take to help save the province from civil war and to assist the British in their near hopeless task of shoring up the ruins of Sunningdale. The Executive fell far more quickly than most people here expected, although they realized that step by step over the past three months, the violence of the six counties in the north had spread south. After various loyalist incursions across the border, Ireland was visited with the most savage car bomb attack in the British Isles. On Wednesday, after Lord and Lady Donoughmore had been kidnapped from their Tipperary home, there were no emergency Cabinet meetings, and there was not even a public ministerial show of solidarity. This was not caused by any compassion, more, perhaps, from an acceptance that the war had spilled over the border.

To several ministers here, the British

Government's actions during the last days of the Executive—its repeated refusal to talk to the Ulster Workers' Council and its initial unwillingness to pull down Protestant barricades—seem a fairly absurd mixture of rhetoric, bluster and inactivity. They realize that an Irish Government might have acted in an identical manner if it faced with a similar situation, but there is a feeling that the British chose not to act until their own cause was lost. Mr Wilson's notorious "spongers" speech amazed some Irish officials because it created a sense of powerlessness—though words followed by tardy and too little action.

What, Irish ministers are asking, can the British possibly do during the period of direct rule? There is an impression gaining ground that Britain cannot really mean to keep up its unhappy control of Ulster and may eventually, through the most democratic of processes, allow the loyalist politicians to set up the very state which Mr Craig and the Rev Ian Paisley—and Mr Barr have been talking about. To consider power sharing at the moment, as one senior government man admitted, is "whistling in the wind".

The Irish Government will not admit even tacitly that it is dusting off the old contingency plans it would consider in the event of a full-scale civil war in the north. But the possibilities of a mass Catholic exodus to the south end of the political repercussions upon the coalition Government have not been forgotten in the past few years. Twice in the past 18 months the Irish have talked to Dr Kurt Waldheim—in the most informal, personal and hypothetical way of course—about a role for the United Nations if the situation were to run out of control. In such a scenario, with a Protestant police force and a Protestant militia controlling the northern border



Glen Barr: He speaks for the UDA.

from Ulster, the Irish would probably like to see a UN *corridor sanctum* along the frontier, although this would not help their internal problems.

If British will collapsed in Ulster and power were allowed to pass exclusively into the hands of right-wing Protestants, the Fine Gael-Labour coalition could probably still jog along in a messy, indeterminate way, trying on the one hand to pacify the Republic's own militants by speaking out at the same time against the supposed or real iniquities of the new regime in the north. What would happen to the opposition Fianna Fail Party can only be guessed. The catastrophe in the north last week produced a statement from its leader, Mr Lynch, calling on the British to make a declaration of encouragement to Irish unity. Twenty of his more republican backbenchers signed a letter calling for British withdrawal.

The force which could keep Britain to its commitments in the north might, in the eyes of some Irish officials, prove to be the consequence of what would happen if they pulled out. But no one doubts the significance of the two-day House of Commons debate this week. One Irish minister believes that the Protestant leadership is now disciplined enough to prevent a pogrom of Catholics if the British opt for withdrawal in two or three years, but this is small compensation.

Curiously, the Government in Dublin believes that the misery caused by the violence of the past few weeks will prevent the people of the Republic from turning towards extremists if the political situation in Northern Ireland grows darker. They say that the Dublin and Monaghan bombings, which were almost certainly carried out by Protestants and which claimed the lives of 32 men, women and children, persuaded many people that they could have only disgust for extremists on both sides, and there is some evidence to support this.

A Provisional IRA supporter selling a republican newspaper in Wexford on the day after the bombings was told by a crowd to cry selling his paper in Talbot Street—the scene of one of the Dublin bomb attacks—while a local Sinn Féin politician was heated up by a mob in a Dublin suburb on the night the deaths occurred. The comfortable middle-class makes people reject violent men has been proved wrong in the north, however, since 1969.

The Irish Government can meanwhile only watch the British Government's actions over the coming four months in the Republic and with that hope. Just before the Executive ended, Mr Rees, the Secretary of State, had two private telephone conversations with Mr Garret Fitzgerald, the Irish Minister for Foreign Affairs, in which he assured him that Westminister would insist on power sharing in the next Ulster administration. With the growing withdrawal lobby at Westminster, and with loyalists who will no longer talk to him at Stormont, it is a promise that Mr Rees is going to find difficult to keep.

Robert Fisk

The price Guinea-Bissau may pay for peace

Within the next week the first agreement on independence for the Portuguese colony is almost certainly going to be reached. This has been inevitable since the *Frente Armado da InDEPENDENCIA DA GUINEA CABO VERDE* (PAIGC) declared its own independence on September 23, 1973. The negotiations in progress in London may involve a transitional period; they may run into difficulties over the future of the Cape Verde Islands or over aid to the future republic; but the outcome of immediate independence for the mainland is certain.

In the euphoria that this will generate a note of caution needs to be sounded. For several hundred years Guinea-Bissau has been the poorest and most backward of the Portuguese colonies, with no resources that will make Angola or even Mozambique viable economic units. There are hopes that the banking deposits in neighbouring Guinea can be extended over the border and there has also been some oil prospecting by Esso; in neither case has there yet been any success. It is, however, noticeable that the income from Esso's 4,000 acre concession will be 75 per cent of the investment in the secondary sector of the 1968-72 development plan and 30 per cent of the plan's total investment.

Under Portuguese control the economy has been little more than a first step towards the creation of certain metropolitan trading interests—most notably through the Banco Nacional Ultramarino and the *Empresa Antonio Silva Gouvea*, both of which hold large landed estates as well as other facilities. EASG has a virtual monopoly of trade and business through over 40 establishments and has substantial interests in the few secondary industries. The results of Portuguese policy have been visible in the enormous trade deficits that have occurred for both the mainland and the Cape Verde Islands. In 1971 exports were worth only 5.5 per cent and 8 per cent of imports respectively, and the total deficit was half as much again as the mainland's entire gross national product. The public debts of both are also double the gross national product. The only factors that have stopped an immense balance of payments deficit have been the inflow of war materials and government sub-

sidies. But the flow of materials will soon cease, and subsidies are obviously out of the question in the negotiations. The basis of the economy is agriculture and agribusiness, most of which has been consumed locally in the years because of the rapid build-up. The main crops are palm, peanuts, timber, cattle and rice, and the Cape Verde Islands, which are essentially confined to extraction of groundnut oil, sheelling of rice and wheat flour. A by-product of military processes has been the construction of an oil pipeline and the creation of transport workshops and other facilities.

The situation is not quite so bleak as all this suggests, and the country is poor and is a long way from becoming a hopeful elements, most not in the PAIGC's practice of "agrisculture"—the word is a combination of "agriculture" and "industry". Although there has been increasing quantities of rice (sample food) over the past years, the PAIGC areas have only managed to be self-sufficient but have actually been exporting to Guinea and Senegal. The PAIGC leaders must be clear that their policies will not change with independence. Nor should there have been any examples of the failure of economic growth based on industrial development at the expense of agricultural production. The national plan, already prepared, is going to emphasize cooperative schemes for production as well as the collection of accurate knowledge of resources.

Nevertheless internal financing possibilities are small, even if the Portuguese company already operating in Guinea-Bissau remain there. Aid is going to be a necessary and much of it should come from Portugal. would only need a small percentage of the total available in aid to make a very substantial difference. Self-sufficiency in food production can be quickly achieved, given PAIGC's expertise and methods. Secondary development has started virtually from scratch in the form of a school, but that will be needed for some time to come.

Patrick Gilke

Mr Jenkins is wrong for the right reasons

There is not a great deal of humour to be extracted from the subject of Northern Ireland at the moment, but Mrs Renee Short, MP, supplied a little of the unconscious variety the other day when she urged the Government, should there be a repetition of the general strike there, to "go in with tanks" and put it down. It is, of course, true that Mrs Short sometimes gives the impression that she would feel generally happier if Britain were one of the countries of the Soviet Empire where strikes by the workers are illegal and their occasional outbreaks suppressed with tanks; but not even I expected her to say so in so many words, or at any rate not until her friends were actually in charge.

For the rest, however, he who finds the situation in Northern Ireland funny is easily forgiven the death of the innocent murdered by those who share their views (or, for that matter, by those of an exactly opposite persuasion) seem to me to be more worthy of our pity. Nevertheless, the situation of the hunger-strikers, symbolizes so much of the intractability of the whole horrible mess that it becomes the focus of the discussion, and I want to discuss it today, particularly since although I suppose I will not be thought an ideal foe of the Home Secretary, Mr Roy Jenkins, I nevertheless think that this decision not to order their return to Northern Ireland is a mistake one and I hope he will reverse it.

Mr Jenkins' statement explaining his decision was cogent and humane, and the breadth of his mind that if the sisters would end their hunger-strike they would in fact be returned was unmistakable. (It is not easy, in the circumstances, to find words sufficiently offensive to describe the sisters' unwillingness as apparently is to urge them to take food and live, and even harder to express an appropriate view of those hoping that the sisters will die and thus provide their cause with two ready-made martyrs who would willingly accept far more violence.) It seems clear, however, that they will not respond to Mr Jenkins' implied offer, and that unless he returns them unconditionally they will fast to death. Given this alternative, I think they should be returned.

It is a strange reflection that, in their short lives, they have almost certainly never met anybody who could or would tell them the truth about the rubrics which they believe on the subject of Ireland. They are perhaps or wished to explain, to them that attempting to blow people to pieces for a cause that would not justify blowing up a balloon is, in an ill-defined but very real sense, wrong. Yet that is not much of an excuse. The issue of imperative is within us, not outside; when Vladimir Bukovsky was their age, too, had never heard anybody speak the truth, but he was perfectly capable of working it out for himself. Courage is admirable, certainly, and they have displayed a rare degree of it; yet courage cannot and should not be divorced from the end in which it is directed. Goering was brave in the dock at Nuremberg, and Dimitrov in that at Leipzig; but their courage did not make their respective causes any less vile. The best one can say of the sisters Price is that it is not entirely true that they are criminals and that their fortitude is worthy of a better object.

I think the case for refusing to return them—which is, roughly, that according to such pressure would set very dangerous precedents, rests upon a fallacy, which is set out, though I think not fully recognized, in Mr Jenkins' statement. "Am I" he asked, "to give advance notice that such acts of terrorism can be committed here under the assumption that those who are convicted of them will be returned to their own country?"

The high point of the year for political planners will come in August, when there will be a two-week World Population Conference in Bucharest. Miss Henderson is excited, believing it would herald a reversal of the opposition to family planning in the Soviet Union and its allies. She wants to ally the suspicious of the Communist and developing countries that family planning is a plot by the developed countries to thin the ranks of the poor in the interest of the rich.

Those who slept missed some risky jokes. Miss Henderson told the one about the woman who had had a child by every known method of birth control. She asked the woman for the name of the contraceptive she used. The woman replied: "The introduction of electric light in primitive villages—it kept people awake until they were too tired to act on."

Then a retired naval officer shared a retired naval joke. Miss Henderson had revealed that the only places which had succeeded in actually reducing their populations were islands or small enclaves—Hongkong, Singapore, Bermuda, Taiwan. The retired officer said this was probably due to the run-down of the Royal Navy. Not Morescombe and Wise standard perhaps, but enough to indicate that there might be a little old-fashioned snort abroad at Bucharest.

Mr Jenkins is wrong for the right reasons

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Mr Jenkins is wrong for the right reasons

not just blowing up a balloon is, in an ill-defined but very real sense, wrong. Yet that is not much of an excuse. The issue of imperative is within us, not outside; when Vladimir Bukovsky was their age, too, had never heard anybody speak the truth, but he was perfectly capable of working it out for himself. Courage is admirable, certainly, and they have displayed a rare degree of it; yet courage cannot and should not be divorced from the end in which it is directed.

Goering was brave in the dock at Nuremberg, and Dimitrov in that at Leipzig; but their courage did not make their respective causes any less vile. The best one can say of the sisters Price is that it is not entirely true that they are criminals and that their fortitude is worthy of a better object.

I think the case for refusing to return them—which is, roughly, that according to such pressure would set very dangerous precedents, rests upon a fallacy, which is set out, though I think not fully recognized, in Mr Jenkins' statement. "Am I" he asked, "to give advance notice that such acts of terrorism can be committed here under the assumption that those who are convicted of them will be returned to their own country?"

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The Times Diary

Women, garbage, family planning

Sylvia Gray, making her last address as chairman, struck a chord with the National Federation of Women's Institutes to live more dangerously. Perhaps this mild reprimand accounted for the readiness with which the delegates welcomed the urgency resolution on family planning. They voted, overwhelmingly for a return to the Conservative Government's scheme, even though their standstill expert from the Ratings and Valuation Association said that it was understood it except the civil servants who devised it.

Lady Dartmouth made a co-terminous plea for support for European Architectural Heritage Year, after the women had, by the usual massive majority, agreed to support the plan. She understood it except the civil servants who devised it.

The only contentious moment was when a Worcestershire representative grabbed the microphones to object to working arrangements that had been made with the Women's Royal Voluntary Service without reference to the AGM. She was quickly ruled out of order and told by Miss Gray that the executive were acting well within their powers. Speeches were careful and studied, but a morsel from Anglesey raised a good laugh by appealing to everyone to support the executive policy "with every part of you".

Grin and . . .

To celebrate the approach of the half-way point of World Population Year, I went to the Royal Commonwealth Society in London yesterday to listen to Julia Henderson, secretary-general of the International Planned Parenthood Federation. A jolly and dumpy American in line, formerly a senior official with the United Nations, she spoke with bounce and brioche, seeming on occasion to be about to burst out laughing.

But I fear she was ill-served by the means the Society uses to pack its audiences. Most of the 50 people there had been invited to a buffet lunch before, and I fear some over-indulged, since one or two nodded off.

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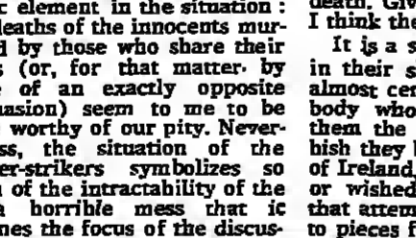
Old hand

Averall Harriman, the 82-year-old American diplomat, has a strong claim to priority over other advocates of East-West détente. In a recorded interview over nationwide Soviet television he recalled the first post-war American-Soviet cooperation was during World War II, when he was ambassador.

A meeting with Leonid Brezhnev capped the 15-day visit to Moscow and Leningrad, which for Harriman was special in no small degree. Russia has been part of his life ever since the mid twenties.

Not so dusty

Britain's first official garbage man of the year is David Robb, a personable young man, 21, from Dumfermline, Scotland.



Doris Archer's sprained ankle cost her an amiable and well-organized day at the Albert Hall for the National Federation of Women's Institutes' annual general meeting.

The matriarch of radio's rustic soap-opera was to have been a delegate, according to last week's scripts, until she slipped and injured herself breaking in the new green court shoes she had bought for the occasion. So a character called Mary Pound went in her place, and the actress playing her faithfully took her part as the guests to get the true flavour of the report back which will assuredly be made in future instalments.

Whether many delegates had, like Doris, invested in new shoes was not easy to see, but about a quarter sported showy hats, ranging from bowlers trimmed with lace to wide-brimmed floral affairs. In the morning's session it seemed that seconds of resolutions had made special efforts to catch the eye. One wore a multi-coloured bow cap over a bright red trouser suit and waist-length loop of pearls.

Doris's vote was hardly missed. There were 6,000 delegates in the ball, and the early votes were all decided by majorities which appeared to be comfortably in excess of 5,990. Many delegates, represented two branches and had two votes each—yellow one for their own branch and a red one for the "link" branch. With all the cards held high it made a pretty effect.

Women who had to raise red cards against the overwhelmingly popular resolutions (there were no speakers against a national recycling policy, improved arrangements for donors for spare part surgery, or restoration of variable domestic rate relief) looked a little embarrassed. They fulfilled their mandates loyally none to less.

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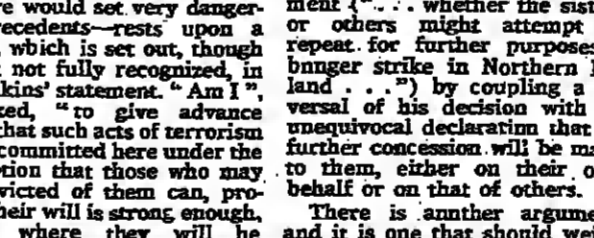
Not so dusty

Britain's first official garbage man of the year is David Robb, a personable young man, 21, from Dumfermline, Scotland.

Is half your brain wasted? American psychologist Professor Robert Ornstein claims that Western education ignores half our brain and leaves us underdeveloped. Psychologists now know that the left half of the brain (the left hemisphere) controls speech and other analytical functions—all qualities encouraged in Western culture. The right hemisphere is associated with "inferior" Eastern traditions: artistic talents, meditation, and intuitive judgements. Our right hemisphere—the intuitive brain—is where the spark of genius lies: Albert Einstein and Nobel Prize winning physicist Murray Gell-Mann both attribute their achievements to right hemisphere activities. By concentrating less on reading, writing, and rational analysis, and more on artistic and intuitive talents, we can develop our intellectual powers to their full potential. "This won't make us all into geniuses", Ornstein says, "but it will increase those capacities associated with what we call genius."



newscientist Every Thursday



Today's bewildering road sign was photographed near Leigh-on-Sea, Essex, by G. J. Collier, of Hove. More next week.



THE REFORM OF CURRENCIES

week's meeting of the International Monetary Fund's Committee of Twenty, charged with the task of reforming the world currency system and related matters, is to be regarded as the opening of a new era in the history of the world's monetary system. The era which begins with the dollar's convertibility on August 15, 1971, is a new era in the history of the world's monetary system. The need had been increasingly obvious since the currency crises of 1968; and President Nixon's administration had been at first diplomatically and then more loudly, for such ever since he took office in 1969. It was a triple crisis which President Nixon, blunt Treasury Secretary, onally, then presented to the world's monetary system. The need had been increasingly obvious since the currency crises of 1968; and President Nixon's administration had been at first diplomatically and then more loudly, for such ever since he took office in 1969. It was a triple crisis which President Nixon, blunt Treasury Secretary, onally, then presented to the world's monetary system.

in doubt

It can be little doubt that Mr Nixon's hyperbole was the truth than Professor Smith's—and many others'—was. For, the essential about the Smithsonian agreement was that there was an agreement rather than a disagreement. The particular parties at that meeting were by reason of purely ephemeral as was clearly intended by who settled them and as nonstrated by subsequent

second challenge presented by Nixon's demarche of 15, 1971, was to force the States to adjust its long-balance of payments. That deficit may well be beneficial in the late and the early-middle 1960s lying plentiful liquidity to it of the world as they to reconstruct and to their economies on the buoyant exports and per-balance of payments sur-current account.

Hyper-inflation

In addition to the general problem of world inflation, though present during the previous era as one item on a long agenda, has come to displace all others in importance. No longer was it sensible to discuss world monetary reform in the terms of the Bretton Woods agreement of 1944, that is primarily as a mechanism for warding off another depression. Another depression of prewar proportions may indeed, perhaps must, come. But, if and when it does, it will not be through a generalized deficiency of demand as in the 1930s, but through the inevitable reaction from hyper-inflation which destroys the usefulness of money and therefore the possibility of maximum economic activity.

homes and wealth

Duke of Bedford and Lord have most ably put the case for the public, from wealth tax and duties unless sold. The present system is destroying part of the national heritage. It would be interesting to hear more views on this subject. I am, Sir, your obedient servant, BRAYE, Stamford Hill, Leicestershire.

News after noon

From Mr Ken Brodie Sir, Your piece on Friday about the two London evening papers prompts me to ask a question I have been pondering for some time: which evening do you think is better? The Evening News makes the situation all more confusing by using a front-page symbol showing the sun setting (or rising?) behind St Paul's. If a new format is under consideration, why not a new title? Afternoon News would surely command as great a readership, and is surely a better trade description at the present time? Yours faithfully, KEN BRODIE, 11 Green Gardens, Richmond, Surrey.

THE REFORM OF CURRENCIES

States would have been moving into strong surplus this year. The third and connected challenge which the United States was putting to its partners was the manifest need to reform permanently the world monetary system which had degenerated into an unregulated dollar standard. This meant that the system, despite the formal duties of the IMF, could achieve neither of its two fundamental functions, namely the encouragement of balance of payments adjustment and the discouragement of national and international inflation.

Roots of problem

If, however, they can confine their attention to the financial consequences of the oil being supplied at today's prices, then there is much that the finance ministers can and must do to ensure friction-free recycling of the oil producers' surpluses without either sudden embarrassment to individual currencies or an unacceptable explosion of the cash basis of the Euro-dollar credit pyramid. Many mechanisms have been proposed. What is needed is a political decision to adopt at least one of them.

Future of Concorde

From Major Oliver Stewart Sir, British aviation has fresh cause for alarm. Concorde, it now seems, might be steered on a middle course between the cancellation spoken of by Mr Bernard Levin on page 14 of your issue of June 4 and the enthusiastic and determined operation spoken of by Sir Peter Massfield in his letter on the opposite page. Such a middle course could be even more disastrous than outright cancellation.

The A6 murder

From Mr Paul Foot Sir, In your issue of May 18 you report that six MPs from all three major parties have put down a motion in the House of Commons urging the Home Secretary to set up an inquiry into the verdict in the A6 murder case, after which James Hanratty was hanged. The motion states that there is "new evidence" which has come to light since the trial and which points to Hanratty's innocence.

Churchill centenary

From Mrs C. Evans Sir, The suggestion in your article of May 28 that Westminster has tried to commercialise its proud association with Sir Winston Churchill has caused considerable hurt and astonishment. As one of the shops singled out for criticism on its window display may I say the following in our defence?

Tax and brain drain

From Mr R. W. Haywood Sir, May one please be allowed to record that there is at least one academic who, on reading Professor Johnson's sickening apollidgia, quietly said to himself—good riddance. Yours faithfully, R. W. HAYWOOD, University Engineering Department, Trumpington Street, Cambridge, June 5.

Political honours

From Lady Hopson Sir, Those disillusioned by the news that Callaghan did not make his horse a Consul may draw comfort from the thought that Christian VII of Denmark made his dog, "Gourmand," a titular Councillor of State. Yours faithfully, ANNELISE NOPSON, British Embassy, Buenos Aires, June 2.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

The Flixborough disaster

From Brigadier R. L. Allen Sir, As a previous Chief Inspector of Land Service Ammunition, ie, some one with over 30 years practical and theoretical experience in dealing with military explosives, responsible for safety precautions, siting ammunition depots, and moving explosives by road, rail and sea, and as one-time Army member of the Explosives Storage and Transport Committee, the Flixborough disaster comes as no great surprise to me. The presence of petrochemical and gas holders, and chemical plants in the middle of populous areas has always struck me as a recipe for mayhem.

Visit of the Bolshoi Ballet

From Dame Peggy Ashcroft and others Sir, Our Government has decided it cannot "Ban the Bolshoi". The responsibility for their coming here therefore rests with the Management who have invited them and who may be exposing them to demonstrations. We, the undersigned, believe in cultural exchanges. As fellow artists we shall be sorry if their welcome is marred by demonstrations. But there are many who, like ourselves, will feel unable to attend their performances: this because there seems no other way to express our long and deep concern at the distressing history of the Paovos—their dismissal from the Kirov Ballet, the refusal to grant a visa to first both, and then one, to go to Israel, and the deprivation of their right to work in the USSR.

From Lady Diana Cooper and Dame Sybil Thorncliffe Casson Sir, At this time when the Bolshoi Ballet is due to come to the Coliseum, we would like to draw attention to the plight of the ballet dancers, Valery and Galina Panyov. They applied to emigrate to Israel in March, 1972, which resulted in their having to leave the Kirov Ballet. Later Valery was imprisoned for 10 days on a trumped up charge of "nationalism", and put into a cell with amputees—a not very subtle warning.

From Mr Leonard Bond Sir, In view of Flixborough, it is not now the time for the creation of a Government-sponsored, but independent "Doom-Watch" organization with teeth, to act as a watchdog for the public with regard to the possible risks from new technology and existing pollution of our environment. Yours faithfully, LEONARD BOND, Student (Final Year), Department of Applied Physics, The City University, EC1, June 3.

Prisoners in Turkey

From Mrs Feriha Grant Sir, With the release of Timothy Davey the latest of the British prisoners in the fate of prisoners in Turkey has evaporated. Even your "newspaper of record" has not clearly indicated what has happened to all the other prisoners. The impression given has been that the 50th anniversary of the Turkish Republic was belatedly marked by a general amnesty.

Naming the pandas

From Mrs A. R. Trouton Sir, Heath and Heather? Ling and Erica? Yours truly, A. R. TROUTON, 196 Ruskin Park, Heuse, Champion Hill, SE5.

Naming the pandas

From Miss E. M. Ligon Sir, How about "Edward" and "Erica"? Yours faithfully, BARBARA M. LYON, 21 Church Street, Henley-on-Thames, Oxfordshire.

From Mr John L. Brown Sir, In view of the many implications and circumstances, would you mind if I could be more specific about the names of the pandas? Yours faithfully, JOHN L. BROWN, Finest Meadow, Henley-on-Thames, Oxfordshire.



PORT CLAR

Palace... The engagement is announced between...

Today's engagements

The Queen visits South of England... The Duke of Edinburgh attends...

USE PALACE

The Duke of Kent, accompanied by the Duchess of Kent...

ays today

Carl Aarvold, 67; Sir Campbell, 67; Lord Cooper in Heath, 66; Lord Luke...

NTONY OPKINS

ntony Opkins... a man of the most complex mind...

Latest wills

Mrs Louise Wilson, of Nottingham left £44,825 (incl. duty)...

Dance

Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother was a guest at the lunch...

Forthcoming marriages

Mr C. E. Hudson and Miss L. C. Arden-Close... The marriage took place on May 18...

Marrriages

Mr C. E. Hudson and Miss L. C. Arden-Close... The marriage took place on May 18...

Memorial service

Dr J. H. Hazley Williams... Service of mourning for the life and work of Dr. J. H. Hazley Williams...

Luncheons

Mr David Smailes, Minister of State... Luncheon given at Lancaster House...

Dinners

Mrs J. Armstrong... Dinner given at the High Commission for the Queen...

Service luncheon

RAF Stafford... Luncheon given at RAF Stafford in honour of the Queen...

Royal College of Physicians of London

The following were admitted as Fellows of the Royal College of Physicians of London on June 5...

Buckingham Palace luncheon party

The Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh yesterday held a luncheon party at Buckingham Palace...

Supper party

Part of London Authority... The Director-General of the Port of London Authority...

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Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother was a guest at the lunch...

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St Edmund's School, Hindhead

Any Old Boy or friend of St Edmund's School who is interested...



Royal visit: King Taufashan... Royal visit: King Taufashan and Queen Mata'aho, with their daughter, Princess Paloleva, arrived at Heathrow airport...

Dinners

Mrs J. Armstrong... Dinner given at the High Commission for the Queen...

Service dinners

14th/20th King's Hussars... Dinner given at the 14th/20th King's Hussars...

University news

Oxford... WORCESTER COLLEGE: Junior research fellowships...

Birmingham

Appointments... Appointments to the Birmingham University...

Leeds

Appointments... Appointments to the Leeds University...

Edinburgh

Appointments... Appointments to the Edinburgh University...

London

Appointments... Appointments to the London University...

OBITUARY

DR A. C. MENZIES Important contributions to spectroscopy

Professor D. A. Long and Professor R. V. Jones write: Dr A. C. Menzies, former research director of Hilger & Watts...

SIR JOHN CARROLL Science in naval service

B. W. L. writes: The note on Sir John Carroll which you published referred to the severe loss to astronomy caused by his translation...

MR KICHIRO SATOH

The short, factual obituary of Kichiro Satoh, which appeared on May 25, did not mention this distinguished Japanese physicist...

MISS MARY CHAPLIN

A correspondent writes: The death on May 26, after a long illness, of Elsie Mary Chaplin...

25 years ago

From The Times of Tuesday, June 7, 1949... Labour's tasks... From our Special Correspondent...

Science report

Nutrition: Factors in births

Improvements in nutrition and the standard of living in Britain might mean a greater fall in the number of babies born with defects...

MRS CLIFFORD BAX

Mrs Clifford Bax, who has died, was the widow of Clifford Bax, the dramatist, poet, and critic...

Lady Hill

Lady Hill, widow of Major-General Sir Basil Alexander Hill, KBE, CB, DSO, has died...

Col John Caryfort Loch

Col John Caryfort Loch, who was director of Military Prisons in India from 1925 to 1929...

Advertisement for Gieves featuring a floral arrangement and text: 'My Dear Joan, I am now able to write and thank you for the beautiful flowers you sent for Jack's funeral...' and 'Gieves the Lower Deck 27 Old Bond Street London'

London and Regional Market Prices

Gold shares active

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Began, May 24 Dealings End, Today Contango Day, June 10 Settlement Day, June 18 Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days



SAVILLS PROPERTY VALUERS 20 Grosvenor Hill - Berkeley Sq - London W1 Telephone 01-499 8644 - Telex 26378

Main market price table with columns for Stock, Price, Change, Div, Yield, etc. Includes sections for BRITISH FUNDS, COMMONWEALTH AND FOREIGN, LOCAL AUTHORITIES, FOREIGN STOCKS, DOLLAR STOCKS, BANKS AND DISCOUNTS, BREWERIES AND DISTILLERIES, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL, FINANCIAL TRUSTS, INSURANCE, INVESTMENT TRUSTS, OIL, PROPERTY, RUBBER, TEA, MISCELLANEOUS, and REGIONALS.

Handwritten note: 100/100

Handwritten note: 100/100

Handwritten note: 100/100

Handwritten note: 100/100

THE TIMES BUSINESS NEWS

Ansafone ANSWERS AND RECORDS FOR ONLY £160 PWK...

C scheme will allow Italy use gold reserves as lateral for major loans

Vogel, Virginia, June 6... a scheme has been worked out to enable Italy to use its gold reserves as collateral for major loans...

Barclays decides not to buy Franklin

Barclays Bank International announced today that it was not interested in buying the Franklin National Bank...

Two Guthrie groups to be reunited by takeover

Guthrie Corporation, the quoted plantations and industrial group, is making a two-part takeover bid worth £185m...

Guardian Properties seeks suspension: Stern liquidation move

Guardian Properties (Holdings), the property group run by Mr Harvey Sonig, which admitted liquidity problems...

Commission doubts on Eagle Star's argument

Commission reached its decision to permit Eagle Star to buy Bernard Sunley Investment Trust and Grovewood Securities...

Committee of 20 pact postponed

Community Finance Committee ruled out any final agreement on a question of mobilization of gold reserves...

SE members each to pay £200 to cover defaults

Members of the Stock Exchange are likely to have to pay a total of £1.38m into the compensation fund after the recent failure of three more stockbroking businesses...

Hopes of interest rate fall spur Wall St gains

Expectation of an interest rate decline spurred Wall Street prices to gain strongly yesterday. The Dow Jones industrial average climbed 15.17 points to 945.25 points...

How the markets moved

Table with columns for Rises, Falls, and THE POUND, listing various market indices and exchange rates.

Higher freight tariffs stay under review

Decisions on further adjustments in its freight tariffs were deferred yesterday by the Far Eastern Freight Conference...

Coffee prices rise

White Plains, New York, June 6.—The Maxwell House division of General Foods Corporation has announced higher wholesale prices for its brands of ground, instant and freeze-dried coffees...

THE METTOY COMPANY LIMITED advertisement with logo and contact information.

EMI chairman will retire advertisement for Sir Joseph Lockwood.

On other pages table listing appointments and events on Wall Street.

GAMBEX (HOLDINGS) LIMITED advertisement with financial details and company information.

France will support UN study on energy

By Roger Vislvyve Energy Correspondent Dow Chemical Europe is considering a \$400m (£167m) petrochemical joint venture in Saudi Arabia with Petromin, the state oil and gas company.

The new French government has come out strongly against nuclear energy self sufficiency programmes like the American "Project Independence".

Speaking at the first world symposium on energy and raw materials here, Mr Michel d'Ornano the new French Minister of Industry, condemned what he described as "misguided autarchic reflexes of certain countries".

He confirmed that M Chirac's government continued to favour dialogue and cooperation between oil producers and consumers. He said France would pursue M Jobert's suggestion made in New York in April for a small United Nations committee to study energy problems and eventually prepare a world energy conference.

M d'Ornano also issued a warning that the only long-term solution to security energy and raw material supplies lay in meeting halfway developing countries' demands for control over their raw materials and "just" and stable prices.

The French policy thus remained diametrically opposed to the United States approach, as reiterated here today by Mr William Eberle, special United States Representative for trade negotiations.

Mr Eberle made clear that the United States preferred the regulation of energy and raw material supplies by international codes of conduct on shortage management and the use of export controls. He implied these codes should be drawn up by the Gatt multilateral trade negotiations in Geneva.

Although the Gatt talks are at present stalled by the failure of the Senate to pass the Trade Bill submitted by President Nixon, Mr Eberle assured listeners that he was "quite hopeful" that requisite negotiating authority would be obtained.

The symposium, organized by a group of French industrialists and extended by more than 1,000 businessmen from Europe, North America and the Third World is discussing the reorganization of the industrial system to meet expected energy and raw material shortfalls.

Dow Europe considers \$400m Saudi venture

By Roger Vislvyve Energy Correspondent Dow Chemical Europe is considering a \$400m (£167m) petrochemical joint venture in Saudi Arabia with Petromin, the state oil and gas company.

Some 20 proposals for joint refineries and petrochemical plants by companies that want to ensure supplies of oil products and chemicals.

The joint project for the Bushehr refinery with the Japanese has foundered when it was realized that the Iranians wanted the refinery to produce 22 per cent naphtha rather than the 11 per cent on a normal refinery run using local crude.

In Washington, officials are studying a Saudi Arabian suggestion for limiting the proposed conference of oil producing and consuming countries to four countries each from the consuming, producing and developing national refineries.

Prospects for paper production worsen

From John Earle Rome, June 6 Owing to insufficient production capacity for pulp, the shortage of paper products in the world is expected by officials of the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) to worsen in the next few years than appeared likely even a short time ago.

Mr Peter Volkmann, a Canadian who heads FAO's forest industries division, said last night he regarded the situation as "very critical for at least the next three to four years".

He told a press briefing that there was no shortage of wood, but the bottleneck lay in the lack of investment in pulp mills, which can take up to seven years to build.

FAO foresees an annual shortfall of some eight million tons in paper and paperboard by 1976, if demand continues to grow at 5.5 per cent a year, against a maximum possible expansion in additional pulp capacity of only 4 per cent a year.

The situation is particularly difficult for newsgapers. Production in Europe, North America is now rapidly rising prices, which FAO officials expect in many countries will double between late 1973 and late 1974.

Shell buys half share in Scottish trout farm

By Our Energy Correspondent Shell Petroleum is making another diversification into the fish farming business. It has bought a half share in Gateway West, one of Britain's largest trout farms at Loch Awe in the Western Highlands of Scotland.

After its large investment to gain a foothold in the nuclear industry and increase its holdings in coal, the latest diversification may seem insignificant.

The acquisition is part of the policy of the life sciences division of Shell International Chemical Company of developing new areas of future business with a "biological basis".

The Gateway West fish farm was started in 1970 by the Fairweather family who will retain an interest in the project and will be responsible for its day-to-day operation. The farm expects to market over 200

tons of trout this year, but Shell is also interested in the cultivation of other species including salmon, and sea fish. Mr J. Hendrie, head of the life sciences division, said Shell had many years' experience in developing chemicals both for use in agriculture and for animal health.

"We believe that the biological research expertise we can bring to our cooperation with Gateway West will be valuable in accelerating the development of an industry which should become increasingly more important in Scotland and other countries", Mr Hendrie said.

Gateway West already has about a million yearling rainbow trout on the farm and a larger number has just come out of the hatchery. Most of the trout are processed and frozen and sold both in the United Kingdom and abroad.

Business appointments Guardian Royal names new chairman

Mr J. E. H. Collins has been appointed chairman of the Royal Exchange Assurance in succession to Lt-Col C. P. Dawney, who has retired as a director.

Mr R. J. Cattle has become managing director of Herbert Spencer & Co. J. I. David, becomes director of company development.

Mr John Beavis has been made responsible for the property activities of the National Westminster Bank plc. Sir Frederick Catherwood, chairman of the Laving Development Co, Laing Homes and Laing Property Services.

Mr F. P. Tamm, former director of Tamm Investments, has become president of the Society of British Gas Industries in succession to Mr Brian Holmes.

Mr R. W. Dean and Mr E. S. Dean have joined the board of Deason (Holdings).

Mr J. L. Dickinson has been made chairman of the Eofors (Great Britain) Co and Eofors Electronics.

Mr M. A. Forrest is to become assistant general manager of the Life Association of Scotland in succession to Mr Robert Armstrong, who has retired.

Mr M. D. Shirling has been made a non-executive director and deputy secretary of Dowling and Mills on the retirement of Mr Norman Price after 39 years with the company.

Mr Alan Platten has joined the board of A. H. Misset Financial Management.

Mr F. J. Elvy has retired as chairman of Chex International and is succeeded by his son, Mr J. C. Elvy.

Mr Robert Gossenberger has joined the board of Bollock & Turner.

Mr John Philipps has become marketing director of Willet Mellor Brewery.

Mr Ken Redington has joined the board of British Overseas Media Bureau.

Mr R. A. Wootton has become director of United Kingdom sales and services for SUD Services.

Mr J. A. Laurence, Mr E. R. Bourne, Mr R. G. Beloe and Mr J. M. Carnegie are retiring from the partnership of Laurence, Freese & Co. All have been with the firm for 40 years or more and Mr Bourne and Mr Beloe continue to be associated as advisers. Mr Strickland will enter the partnership.

Mr D. C. Scholey has been made deputy chairman of the Export Guarantees Commission on the death of Sir Leslie Robinson. Mr Scholey is vice-chairman of S. G. Warburg & Co and a director of Mercury Security Orion Insurance & Co and Matthews Wighams Holdings.

Mr R. Ackerley and Mr R. C. Consett have been named as directors and Mr F. Shaw secretary of Ecous Paraktam.

Mr G. D. Franklin has been made managing director of Kleddie Fraser Gies.

Mr James Aiken has joined the board of F. J. C. Libby as chairman in succession to Mr J. C. Wedderburn, who continues as a non-executive director. Mr S. G. Robson has become company secretary.

Mr M. H. Briggs has retired from the board of the Chamberlain Group and is to be succeeded by Mr S. J. Brindley. He remains a consultant to the group.

Mr D. S. Marshall has been elected chief executive of Ventic in succession to Mr M. V. Holt, who remains chairman but is returning to North America to manage the company's activities there.

Mr A. McMurtrie has become a director of Harrow & Jones (Foreign Exchange) and E. B. Meyer-Brokers.

Mr W. D. Chapman has become a development commissioner and chairman of the Development Commission in succession to the late Mr J. C. Alderman, who has retired.

Mr J. W. Wand has been appointed joint managing director of Fibre Resin Developments.

Four new directors have been named at Alveston Kitchens: Mr P. R. H. Lewis, Mr J. W. S. Kerr (Sales), Mr David J. Lancaster (Finance) and Mr A. E. Ward (Production).

Mr Robert Lancashire has been appointed director of engineering for M & T Unisystems-Europe.

Mr J. W. Hartley has become an executive director of Gieter Engineering (Cheltenham).

Fed reveals heavy sales to support the dollar

New York, June 6.—The Federal Reserve Board and the United States Treasury sold more than \$477m (about £178m) equivalent of Deutschmarks, French and Belgian francs between February and April in support of the dollar, the Federal Reserve Bank of New York said today.

The intervention was taken, the Federation said, as the dollar declined as much as 17 per cent against several countries currencies.

Mr Charles A. Coombs, special manager, system open market account of the Fed, said the intervention, the first since October, 1973, began on February 22 as recurrent declines in dollar rates threatened to generate speculative pressures and disorderly trading.

Of the total intervention, \$377m involved the sale of Deutschmarks, \$33.7m comprised French francs and \$16.8m Belgian francs.

Mr Coombs said more than \$388m of the Deutschmarks used in the intervention were acquired by borrowing on the swap line with the West German Federal Bank. All the French francs were drawn from Treasury balances and the Belgian francs came from system balances, he added.

At a press conference after release of the intervention report, Mr Coombs said he believed a lot of the speculative trading in the foreign exchange market has subsided.

He said an interesting development of the expansionary boom is a removal of a competitive influence on exchange rates.

Mr Coombs said a tapering of the boom could lead to a different approach of exchange rate fluctuations.

Frankfurt: West Germany's current account balance of payments showed a provisional surplus of 2,078m Deutschmarks in April, compared with a revised DM255m in March and a surplus of DM1,611m in April, 1973, the West German Federal Bank said.

Rome: Italy registered a trade deficit of \$11,000m (about £2,200m) in April, revised from \$10,200m in March, 714,000 lire in February and 490,000 lire in January, the National Statistics Institute said.

Mr Richard Webb has been made director of International SWB in place of Mr P. D. Irons, who has retired.

Mr R. W. Dean and Mr E. S. Dean have joined the board of Deason (Holdings).

Mr J. L. Dickinson has been made chairman of the Eofors (Great Britain) Co and Eofors Electronics.

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BUSINESS NOTICES

READERS are recommended to take appropriate precautions when dealing with firms advertised in this section.

WELLGLOW LTD. Design Consultants are looking for new products and ideas to promote. Please write to: 41 Conary Court, Grove Road, NW5 5LP.

LEGAL NOTICES In the HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE Chancery Division. In the Matter of the Companies Act, 1948.

RE: TACKLESS SHIP COMPANY Limited (in Voluntary Liquidation) and the Companies Act, 1948.

RE: ACACIA LOCKHART & CO. Ltd. and the Companies Act, 1948. Notice is hereby given, pursuant to Section 203 of the Companies Act, 1948, that the creditors of the above named Company will be held to account in the liquidation of the CAPITAL OF THE ABOVE-NAMED COMPANY.

RE: MICHAEL PAUL FIELDER, Chartered Accountant and LIQUIDATOR of the above-named Company with a COMPANY OF LIQUIDATION. Dated the 28th day of May, 1974.

IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES ACT and in the Matter of ELECTRIC POWER SUPPLY CO. LTD. in Liquidation.

IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES ACT and in the Matter of JURY PHILLIPS & BUILDING SERVICES LTD. in Liquidation.

TRANSFER BOOKS PIRELLI GENERAL CABLE WORKS LIMITED. Notice is hereby given that the REGISTERED BOOKS of the above company will be CLOSED for the preparation of the Annual Report for the year ending 30th June 1974, both dates inclusive.

BUSINESS NOTICES. Has ten automatic machines on site. Average takings per week cash each. Working for stock.

STAMFORD MUTUAL CO. COMPANY Limited. Notice is hereby given of the Annual General Meeting of the members of the above company.

NOTICE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS. A meeting of the Board of Directors of the above company is hereby called to be held on the 11th day of June 1974.

EXPLANATION OF THE ABOVE MENTIONED RESOLUTIONS. As a consequence of the Order for the winding up of the business of Blackburn A. Company Limited and the fact that the same has now been transferred to 5 Manchester Street, London W1.

PARLIAMENTARY NOTICE. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the following Bill is to be introduced in the House of Commons on the 10th day of June 1974.

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BARCLAYS International Barclays Bank International Limited and its subsidiaries. Interim report for the half-year ended 31st March 1974. Statement of accounts, 31st March 1974.

RAND SELECTION CORPORATION LIMITED. NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF SHARE WARRANTS TO BEAKER. PAYMENT OF COUPON NO. 117.

BUSINESS NOTICES. READERS are recommended to take appropriate precautions when dealing with firms advertised in this section. Includes various company notices and legal notices.

What kind of management training

... into the type of training needed for an evaluation of management development programmes in companies undertaken by a team of urban University Business study, headed by Mr Ashton, will be sponsored by the Training Services of the Manpower Services Commission.

... studies of management development evaluation used on identifying impacts in the individual's job performance.

... team is adopting a new approach in taking this further. It intends to find out whether management training has an observable effect on a company's achievement of its plans and objectives.

... of the approach is that many parties be involved in making decisions about management training in the organization, middle and line management, and line management, and line management, and line management.

... example, the training alone should not be done but all middle managers improve their communication skills.

... senior management assess whether the training is in the overall interests of the organization.

... line managers consider whether their rates need further training, the subordinates should be encouraged to have a say in the training and planning of the training.

... research will seek to obtain an accurate picture of the training needs of these groups both in relating corporate objectives to training and in evaluating a programme's success.

... investigations will cover 10 companies and initially for 18 months.

Cash threat for British Standards Institution

By Monica Corbin, Industrial Editor

The future of the British Standards Institution is threatened by increasing financial difficulties and an embarrassing decision by Westminster City Council to revoke the State-backed organization's long-standing office lease permit.

After an appeal to the Government, a public inquiry is to be held on Tuesday into Westminster Council's move to shut down the BSI's office complex in Mayfair, under a plan to restore premises for residential use only.

Meanwhile, the BSI's finance committee, aware that there is little money in its kitty to pay for moving to new premises, is preparing big reforms to subscriptions paid by members, to cover the progressive withdrawal of State subsidies paid by the Government over and above its standard grant.

The loss of the Mayfair premises, the nerve centre of BSI work, will, if confirmed after the public inquiry, wreck these proposals and plunge the institution into a financial crisis.

The BSI, which has led the drive to meritocracy industry and

promoted thousands of standards, has Mayfair premises at Park Street and Park Lane, with a conference centre at Green Street.

The lease on the main Park Street offices is not due to expire until the year 2034, but Westminster's planning authority has refused to renew the office lease permit on the grounds that an interim development scheme for the area requires reversion to residential purposes.

A spokesman said yesterday that as well as the obvious threat to the institution's financial position, any move at this time would be wholly detrimental to its work.

The institution is already coping with difficulties because it has been run at a loss for some years, drawing aid from the Government. The last Government ordered its supplementary grant to be phased out.

This aid is additional to the pound-for-pound grants, by which Whitehall matches the funds received from the subscribing membership.

£200,000 of the overdraft into a three-year loan to help a protracted drive to put BSI on to a more viable structure.

To try and balance the budget while the supplementary government subsidy is progressively abolished, the institution's financial advisers have been working on a scheme whereby members will pay fixed subscription rates.

At present, companies are asked to subscribe within a recommended range (8p to 15p an employee), reflecting the view of the Committee of 24 years ago, that industry should pay on the basis of size of enterprise, extent of use and interest, taking into account labour or capital intensiveness.

In practice, some companies pay below the recommended rates, and some at the bottom end of the range of subscriptions, with many in the middle. Some industries subscribe through trade associations to get BSI services on the cheap.

About half the membership income is drawn from industrial and commercial companies. The rest comes from nationalised industry, local authorities, trade associations,

professional organizations, and education bodies.

New subscription rates will set out fair membership units based on a combination of turnover and numbers of employees. The new system is expected to be ready for the annual meeting later this year.

The BSI has 1,000 staff and its work has grown enormously with British entry into the European Community, international collaboration on standards-making, and metrification of industry. Besides the provision of standards, it operates a test centre and a quality assurance department.

In the last annual report, Mr C. Fielden, the director-general, warned members: "Unless there is a dramatic rise in the subscription and donation income from members, there is thus the possibility of some curtailment of resources at the moment when standards work has attained a new importance nationally and internationally."

Sir Anthony Bowley, a leading Midlands industrialist, has succeeded Lord Sheffield as BSI president, and Sir Frederick Warner is the new chairman of the executive board.

Boeing clarifies deal with Russia

By Kenneth Owen, Technology Correspondent

The Boeing company yesterday clarified the extent of the cooperation agreement which has been signed by the company with the Soviet Union. This is one of about 20 such agreements, including one with another United States aerospace company, Lockheed, which have been negotiated between the Soviet Union and American companies.

Boeing's cooperation with the Russians has been under discussion since 1971. Subjects, the company said yesterday, had ranged from the purchase of raw materials to assistance in the development of various elements of a facility for the manufacture of civil aircraft.

The protocol which was signed in Moscow earlier this

week, Boeing said, allowed these discussions to proceed in a more formal manner.

"The agreements covered in the protocol are limited to the exchange of scientific and technical information in the civil aviation field."

A similar cooperative agreement was signed last month between the Soviet Union and Sperry-Rand Corporation.

Machine tools deal.—The American company, La Salle Machine Tools, has bought Soviet machine tools worth more than \$1m (£415,000), the Soviet news agency Novosti reported yesterday.

Novosti said it was the first such contract to be signed for the supply of Soviet machine tools to the United States.

Trading in EEC fulfils carpet export hopes

British carpet exports rose steeply last year compared with 1972. Figures for 1973, presented yesterday to the annual meeting of the British Carpets Export Association, show that the industry's exports reached more than £62m—£24m up on 1972.

The 64 per cent increase was due to higher sales to all the chief world markets, the association said. The first full year's trading as a member of the European Community had more than fulfilled manufacturers' high expectations. Exports to the other eight members virtually doubled to almost £21m.

Sales in the Commonwealth also rose by 64 per cent to £14.5m after remaining virtually static in 1972. The association said that sales to the United States was particularly good.

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Property sales total £1,000m

John Brown

... of land and buildings in last year totalled £12,000m, according to a survey published today in the Central Statistical Office's *Economic Trends*.

... represents about three times the figure for 1968, if £500m for Scotland and £1m for Wales.

... article estimates that an half 1973 sales were to residential property, and the remainder to commercial, industrial or other property.

... survey indicated that sales of residential property by individuals exceeded about £1,000m, while residential property by and property companies exceeded purchases by a small amount.

... of land by individuals and purchases by about 50 per cent of sales in Scotland and Wales were of property in the South-east or London Council areas; and 12 per cent in the north-west.

Ports council to study cost gaps in Europe and UK

By Peter Hill

Cost differences between selected British and European ports are being investigated by the National Ports Council. The council is concerned over the financial conditions under which British and European ports operate, since most leading European ports are subsidized to some degree and in a variety of ways.

Mr Philip Chappell, chairman of the NPC, said at the council's annual press conference in London yesterday that British ports on the other hand received no government assistance, apart from loans for new investment.

The report of the investigation, being undertaken by a firm of accountants, is expected to be completed by early August.

The main purpose of an earlier study, Mr Chappell recalled, had been to counter criticisms by users that charges at British ports were unduly high compared with charges at Continental ports. The report illustrated that the extent of the Continental subsidies was such as to make these comparisons quite unfair.


When it was completed, the report would be published to stimulate discussion and the NPC would assess its implications, look at the comparative effect on charging policy of any subsidies, the various types of subsidies and then decide whether the report raised any general issues affecting the national interest.

Mr Chappell, who referred to the sharp reduction last year in the number of working days lost in British ports because of industrial disputes—it was the lowest since 1968—said that, while there had been an improvement in the finances of the ports industry, return on capital was still only an average of 6 per cent.

Questioned about the current controversy between the Port of London Authority's plans for a seaport at Mipin and the BTE's efforts to press ahead with major container developments at Southampton, the NPC chairman said the council had not yet received any formal submission of plans from either organization.

The British Ports Association announced yesterday that Britain's major ports produced a joint operating surplus last year of £32.3m, a rise of almost £4m on the previous year. But the association's director, Mr E. Bainbridge gave a warning that port charges were likely to rise further this year.

The year, he said, would be difficult in view of the economic situation.



Morgan

Results for the Three Months ended 31st March 1974 (unaudited)

	1974 First Quarter	1973 First Quarter	Year
	£000's	£000's	£000's
Sales to Third Parties	13,870	10,757	49,807
Trading Profit	1,679	1,251	8,524
Profit Before Taxation	1,205	996	5,466
Trading Margin	12.1%	11.6%	13.2%
Earnings per Ordinary Share	1.7p	1.7p	8.2p

The trading and profit performance of the first quarter speaks for itself. Of total sales to third parties, 56% were overseas.

"... in the event we have come through the first quarter of 1974 much more profitably than the legions of Jeremiahs predicted for British industry with such relish. Our order 'books' are veritably besieged and our colleagues and agents overseas report demand for Morgan materials and components as exciting as for any of the so-called glamour materials allegedly so difficult to obtain throughout the world."

Copies of the Annual Report for 1973 obtainable from the Secretary of the Company. The Annual General Meeting will be held on Friday, 28th June 1974, at St. Ermin's Hotel, London S.W.1.

The Morgan Crucible Company Limited
98 Petty France, London SW1H 9EG

Now!

Something special from the Halifax

New Halifax Term shares pay 8.50% (worth 12.68% gross if you pay income tax at the basic rate)



Here's something special indeed! The world's biggest building society now offers 8.50% on Halifax Term Shares (and if you pay income tax at the new basic rate, that's equal to a highly impressive 12.68%).

Provided you agree to invest for two years, Halifax Term Shares *guarantee* you a rate that is 1% above the interest paid on Halifax Paid-Up Shares, Class 2. Should the latter fluctuate, the Term Shares rate will move accordingly.

Halifax Term Shares require a minimum investment of £500 and the maximum holding for an individual is £10,000 or £20,000 for a husband and wife jointly.

For further details of this investment opportunity, simply call at your nearest Halifax office. With over 260 branches and 1,000 agencies throughout the country, there's bound to be one within easy distance—just one more reason why over three million investors and borrowers have made the Halifax the biggest building society in the world.

HALIFAX
BUILDING SOCIETY
Member of The Building Societies Association

The biggest building society in the world

UK weekly output of cars in May was 7pc up

By Edward Townsend
Average weekly car production in the United Kingdom last month was 7 per cent up on May, last year, and reached a provisional figure of 37,000.

Estimated output in the four weeks up to May 25 was 148,000 according to the Department of Industry. This compared with 173,400 in the five weeks of May, last year.

New car registrations in May were up 14,000 on the April figure of 101,000, but down on the March total of 119,000. On a seasonally adjusted basis, sales were just 1 per cent up in the three months to the end of May, compared with the previous three months.

Chrysler UK announced yesterday immediate price increases averaging 7.5 per cent across its range of cars. Commercial vehicle prices are to rise by 9.5 per cent.

The increases, which add 56i to an Imp bringing the price to £871. An Avenger 4-door GL 1600 goes up £95 to £1,414.

Alfa Romeo said in Milan yesterday that its car prices would be increased immediately by an average of 13 per cent.

BLMC go-ahead for £10m foundry still under review

British Leyland have obtained an industrial development certificate to build a £10m foundry on land adjoining their existing foundry complex at Wellesborough, Northants.

Confirming this last night, a company spokesman said the project was still under investigation. "No decision has yet been made by the board of the special products division which is responsible for all foundries within the group" he said.

Concrete body to reorganize

The Concrete Society, which has a membership of more than 9,000 is to be reorganized.

With the growth of the society, it has become clear that an administration divided between the society and the Cement and Concrete Association was not the best way of administering its affairs. An agreement has been made in which the society takes over the servicing of all its own activities and the C & CA makes a substantial grant towards the extra cost.

Government expected to introduce strong measures to curb 'lump'

By Malcolm Brown
The Government has been urged to bring in strong legislative measures to curb "the lump", the practice whereby gangs of men hire themselves out for a lump sum on building sites.

The measures would include a register of contractors and penal levies on contractors using unlisted individuals or companies.

The recommendation has been made by the Misselbrook Committee, set up in November by the last Government, to make an urgent survey of the problem.

Recommendations have now been sent to Mr John Silkin, Minister for Planning and Local Government, suggesting that he should reintroduce measures along the lines of the Construction Industry Contracts Bill, the last Labour Government introduced in 1970, only to see it fall because of the election.

The committee's recommendations will be welcomed by the unions, but the reaction of the employers last night was cool. A spokesman for the National Federation of Building Trades Employers said that a voluntary register was already in successful operation, listing companies which had agreed to outlaw "the lump".

Employers could see no need for legislative means to do what was already being achieved on a voluntary basis. The original Bill, now in effect endorsed by the Misselbrook Committee, provided for the setting up of a register of contractors.

Only those who could show they had proper third party and employer insurance and that they employed at least one person for whom PAYE and National Insurance arrangements had been made, would be entitled to registration.

The use of non-registered contractors—in effect the hiring of "lump" men—would be subject to a levy of up to 20 per cent of the contract price, minus the price of materials.

The only exemption was that bona fide self-employed men would still be able to work for private clients—a loophole to allow craftsmen to continue working on private housing repair and maintenance work.

There is little doubt that the Government will accept the recommendations and introduce legislation. Within days of taking over as Secretary of State for the Environment, Mr Anthony Crosland made it clear that this was precisely what the Government had in mind.

In its findings, the Misselbrook Committee makes a scathing indictment of the lump. Some members of the committee believed that the Inland Revenue had greatly underestimated the extent of tax evasion by lump men.

It was also thought that self-employed men on sites were more dangerous both to themselves and to others than directly employed men.

downward trend in interest rates is imminent. One banker said: "We saw small prime rate cuts earlier this week. It could be just a temporary reversal before rates rise again, but loan demand is falling off and the trend for coming months will clearly be one of gradual decreases in interest rate levels."

Dr Borns sounded more confident on the inflation outlook than he did 10 days ago. He said his somewhat alarmist speech then was in response to the genuine anxiety that he is sure exists today among the American people about inflation.

The more optimistic view of the Americans clashes with the generally pessimistic attitude of most of the foreigners here, although Dr Karl Kinsen, the West German Central bank chief, strongly stated that there is no prospect this year of worldwide recession.

Professor Nicholas Kaldor, in a speech apparently cleared by Downing Street, noted that "it is possible that we are now witnessing the beginnings of a collapse of the speculative boom and the prices of commodities, and possibly also gold prices, will fall again as dramatically as they rose."

"If that happens inflation in terms of the rise of the cost of living would still be bound to go on for some time. But over a long period this may herald the opposite danger, that of a major slump, due to the fall in the real purchasing power of the primary producers and the effects of this on the world demand for industrial goods."

Leading United States government officials have given strong indications here that plans are well developed for cuts in American public expenditure. Mr William Simon, Secretary of the Treasury, indicated that greater budget restraint might be necessary to bring inflation under control.

Dr Herbert Stein, chairman of President Nixon's Council of Economic Advisers, stated that greater use had to be made of the traditional tools of monetary and fiscal policy to reduce inflation.

He noted: "We are seeking ways now to tighten the fiscal screw somewhat".

Dr Burns said there was already evidence that tighter monetary policies were starting to have some effect on the economy. This view was widely supported by the heads of several leading American banks.

The general impression is that the bankers believe loan demand is starting to decline and a

concerned that the price of materials. The only exemption was that bona fide self-employed men would still be able to work for private clients—a loophole to allow craftsmen to continue working on private housing repair and maintenance work.

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Appeals for state aid to recycle packaging

Calls for government action at both national and local level to speed up the formation of schemes for the reclamation and recycling of packaging came yesterday at a conference in London on the future of packaging.

Mr D. B. Huffman, vice-chairman of Metal Box, said that whatever the answer to the problem, the scope for the packaging industry in developing solutions would be limited unless it secured the full support—financial and moral—of the Government.

The industry was waiting for a response from the Government to the reports of working parties set up by the Department of the Environment to study the recycling problem.

Mr Huffman said the price of packaging would continue to rise but the industry must be allowed to make a satisfactory return on investment.

Miss Eirlys Roberts, deputy director of the Consumers' Association, called for a government inquiry "as fast as possible" to examine the practical recycling measures.

Miss Roberts told the conference, organized by the Financial Times and the Institute of Packaging: "And when it's done, the Government, the local authorities and industry must tell us what they are doing and what we ought to do to help."

The levy, proposed by the Printing and Publishing Industry Training Board, is equal to 0.9 per cent of employers' payrolls in the year ending April 5, 1974, at £18 per employee, whichever is the less. Employers will pay two-thirds of the sum.

The order, laid before Parliament yesterday comes into effect on August 1.

Grocery prices up in 363 products
The Price Index issued by The Grocer magazine this week shows a fall of 0.4 per cent compared with the previous week, mainly due to lower vegetable prices. The index for processed foods during the same period indicates a rise of 0.3 per cent.

These were 363 products which notified price increases to the magazine this week, including instant coffee, margarine, evaporated milk, sausages, baby foods and some teas.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Charges for off-peak electricity

From Mr R. Yorke
Sir, It is difficult to see the point of Sir Peter Menzies' letter (May 28) on the subject of dearer off-peak electricity charges.

Everyone of us knows that the cost of fuel has increased recently and could have predicted with confidence that the result would be an increase in electricity tariffs. Similarly, I should think that the vast majority of us would be capable of the simple arithmetic needed to show that a rise of 0.3p per unit represents a much larger percentage increase when applied to the lower off-peak tariff than it does when applied to the normal tariff.

The aspect of the increased charges which has given rise to so many complaints is precisely that which Sir Peter has chosen to ignore in his letter—namely, that it is the proportional (or percentage) difference between the normal and off-peak tariffs which determines whether or not it is economic for a consumer to apply for the off-peak concession.

A domestic consumer has to lay out considerable capital in the form of storage heaters or special water cylinders and this is worth while only if there is a large proportional differential between the two tariffs.

Sir Peter explains that the cost of producing electricity is the same whether it is sold on normal or off-peak tariffs. But this has always been the case, and I doubt whether he would have used the same argument had the cost of fuel dropped instead of risen.

A reduction of 0.4p per unit on all winter electricity is off-peak electricity. Conversely, when the price of electricity reaches, say, 10p per unit, I doubt if many consumers could be tempted by an off-peak tariff of 5p per unit to spend a hundred pounds on a heaters, etc.

The big increase in load during the last few years has benefited considerably, since it has reduced generating costs, the price concession would be regrettable if this trend were reversed.

May I appeal to Sir Peter Menzies and the Council to reconsider their approach to the tariff differentials? Yours faithfully, N. YORKE, Department of Electrical Engineering, The University, Southampton SO9 5NH

Making sense of taxation

From Mr C. Gitzos
Sir, Mr George Cunningham, in his criticisms (May 30) of Sir Charles Mott-Radcliffe's tax computations, has inadvertently put his finger on a significant and growing injustice in our tax system—namely, its complexity.

I am the chairman of a very small company which I and my colleagues started from nothing a few years ago. I am also a husband and a father.

To fulfil my duties I am required to have a good working knowledge of national health insurance, graduated pension contributions, PAYE and its tax codes, corporation tax, value-added tax, capital gains tax, local rates, income tax on earned and "unearned" income and estate duty.

I have shortly to master the intricacies of a gifts tax and a wealth tax. Like many smaller companies we are not wealthy enough to employ a separate taxation or wages department. We must do the job ourselves.

As luck would have it, we are professionally involved with the licensed trade and are thereby required to display a good knowledge of excise duty. We have also to master the elements of the various existing or anticipated pieces of legislation on pensions.

If we are to fulfil our social purpose of providing employment for a growing number of people and creating the wealth for society to tax, society must so organize it that we have time and energy left to do our job.

Yours faithfully, GEORGE GITZOS, Wynter-Harris Ltd, 8 Lansdown Place, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire

From Miss N. Robinson
Sir, As a female chartered surveyor I was interested in Miss Wedlake's letter of 1 regarding discrimination against women in the surveying profession. Having been employed both in a practical and an academic capacity as a surveyor have found in my experience little or no prejudice against women. It seems to me that Wedlake has already, in short time in the profession, the benefit of a good breadth of valuable experience, and that the relatively minor set she has now encountered should not deter her. It is essential to become fully qualified in one's field to be able to compete in any branch of the profession, more particularly in the case of auctioneering, which is a highly skilled activity, requiring a considerable amount of experience.

Women were first admitted to the RICS in 1922, at that time mainly in the field of house management, but subsequent years have seen an increasing number of women in the profession. Whilst the proportion of women members of the institution is still low, if more women realize the rewarding career that can be gained from being a chartered surveyor, I think that those barriers existing at present would be removed.

Lastly, I have found that institution go out of their way to welcome women members and I hope that in the future Miss Wedlake will not encounter too much difficulty in achieving her ambitions.

Yours faithfully, N. ROBINSON, The Cottage, Merrydale Road, London SW13 0DY.

From Sir Charles Mott-Radcliffe
Sir, I should have thought that anyone who read my letter (May 18) would have realized that the figures quoted from the tax tables omitted on the one hand personal allowances, since these vary enormously according to the circumstances of the taxpayer, and on the other hand any surcharge on investment income. Perhaps I should have explained this in a footnote for the benefit of "experts" like Mr George Cunningham, MP.

Mr Cunningham (May 30) has quoted "as normal" a tax payer who happens to qualify for almost every conceivable allowance, though I notice that he has not succeeded in accumulating any savings for investment, thereby avoiding the impropriety of an "investment income". Let us see what happens for the sake of argument. £5,000 a year, if he is unfortunate enough or ambitious enough to climb the salary ladder while keeping all the allowances to which Mr Cunningham refers, although, of course, somewhere along the line he is bound to lose his children's allowance as they grow up.

On £10,000 his take home pay would be £7,042. On £20,000 his take home pay would be £10,440. This merely confirms the point I made in my original letter that it is grossly misleading to refer to incomes before tax. Mr Cunningham's calculations are a little too selective.

Yours faithfully, CHARLES MOTT-RADCLIFFE, Barmingham Hall, Matlaske, Norwich.

From Mr C. Gitzos
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Fine wines from Australia.

Fine wines from Australia can always be bought from the **Australian Wine Centre**, 25 Frith Street, London (9.30 - 6.30 Mon - Fri; 9.30 - 1.00 Sats). But why not get to know some of Australia's best wines by ordering a case of fine wines that offer you good taste and good value?

Australian summer wine selection

- Two bottles of each of the following:
- Wynn's Coonawarra Hermitage**
Made from Hermitage grapes, and matured in oak for two years before bottling. A deep, full, rich palate and firm tannin finish.
- Reynella Cabernet Sauvignon**
A distinctive wine redolent of both the cabernet sauvignon grape and the Reynella district in South Australia. It improves in the bottle over many years.
- Hamilton's Springton Claret**
A delicate, dry, red wine made from Shiraz grapes grown on the Hamilton estate at Springton, South Australia. It has a light, dry finish.
- Edwards & Chaffey Seaview Rhine Riesling**
Made from the Rhine Riesling grape, grown on high slopes, this wine is bottled young to retain freshness and full flavour.
- Lindeman's Bin 23 Hock**
A light, clean, delicate Hock with a soft flavour and fruity character. This hock will keep well in the bottle for many years.
- Seppelt's Arawatta Hock**
This vintage has the light, fresh, and fruity style of a true Riesling. Best enjoyed lightly chilled.



ORDER FORM Fill in the order form and send with it a cheque for the full amount to: Australian Wine Centre, Freepost 38, London W1E 6QZ.

Please despatch _____ case(s) of the Australian Summer Wine Selection to:

Name _____

Address _____

Key No. 7/7/5

I enclose cheque no. _____ for £ _____. Deliveries to UK Mainland destinations only.

Should specific wines become unavailable we reserve the right to substitute within the same price and quality range. Just post this form to the FREEPOST address above.

Offer closes 30th June 1974 (NO POSTAGE STAMP REQUIRED)

Issued by the Australian Wine Centre, 25 Frith Street, London W1E 6QZ.

Furness Withy Group

Points from the review by the chairman, Lord Beching

Record profits in 1973 - £12.8 million (before tax)

- Most operating divisions improved their performance in 1973 in terms of profitability.
- The Group is strongly based and able to face the problems ahead with confidence.
- Good portents for most shipping trades in which Furness Withy are engaged.
- The future of the Group: Plans to sustain and expand shipping operations, and to accelerate development of compatible non-shipping activities.
- Substantial shipbuilding programme.
- Total dividend distribution 5.6268%—maximum allowed under current legislation.

"Trading results for the first three months of the current year are encouragingly better than those for the corresponding period of 1973 and, subject to freedom from exceptional troubles, I believe that the year will be one of further progress."

Copies of the Report and Accounts are available from the Secretary, Furness Withy & Co Limited, 105 Fenchurch Street, London EC3M 5HF.

FINANCIAL NEWS

Morgan Crucible tops £1m with opening push

By Fred Wilson
The first quarter results of Morgan Crucible are right in line with market expectations.

the energy crisis virtually unscathed for it was able to secure process industry status for most of its factories.

Inquiry likely on share dealings in KCA Drilling

A stock exchange inquiry into share dealings in KCA Drilling, immediately before yesterday's £2.95m bid by Berry Wiggins,

every five KCA, worth 98½p a share, is not agreed.

This was accompanied by a call for an investigation into dealings. Berry Wiggins has acquired, or agreed to acquire,

Berry, which is attempting to establish itself as a strong independent United Kingdom oil company, has been expanding its activities to offshore drilling

Haslemere off the boil

Having achieved a record pre-tax profit of £1.76m a year ago, Haslemere Estates has managed only £1.01m for the past year,

Net rental revenue is up £1m to £4.12m, while property trading brought in £95,000 more at £1.58m.

High interest rates curb Lombard in first half

The growth of Lombard North Central, which became a subsidiary of National Westminster Bank in 1970, has received a setback.

The board say that with the uncertain economic and political climate the future is difficult to forecast.

Alida profit more than doubled

The good year in prospect for Alida Packaging at the last annual meeting has resulted in a more-than-doubled pre-tax profit of £97,000, against £44,000.

H Samuel jumps 56pc to peak

Growth continues apace at the H. Samuel "close company" of jewelers and silversmiths.

expanded and there is every indication that demand will continue to grow.

Buckleys Brewery

For the year to March 30 taxable profits of Buckleys Brewery, the Carmarthen-based group, were £478,000 against £457,000 and the total dividend 1.23p against 1.18p.

Wormalds shine

Exceptionally good blanket sales pushed taxable profits of Wormalds, Walker & Atkinson the woollen textile manufacturers from £171,000 to a peak of £253,000 and turnover from £5.1m to £5.8m.

Castings slip

A dip in pre-tax profits of Castings from £119,000 to £114,000 for the first six months, was followed by a larger one from £204,000 to £190,000 in the second to leave this firm of malleable ironfounders down from a peak of £323,000 to £304,000 for 1973-74.

'Times' Veveer

Although the dividend for 1973 is down a little from 0.78p adjusted for scrip, to 0.75p, shareholders of 'The Times' Veveer are to receive a one-for-three scrip issue.

Hill Samuel Group

Hill Samuel Group's new financial year has started "reasonably well", Sir Kenneth Keith says in his annual statement.

Triefus gives 1-for-4 scrip

Not only will shareholders of Triefus, the London-based industrial diamonds group, be receiving a dividend up from 4.18p to 4.6p, but also a one-for-four scrip.

Newman recovery

Following a setback in 1972 when taxable profits fell away to £21,000 taxable profits of Newman Industries have recovered to £424,000 in 1973.

Plysu gives 1 for one

In the year to March 31 Plysu, makers of plastic containers and domestic wares, pushed turnover and profits to peak levels.

Eurobond prices (midday indicators)

Table with columns for Eurobond prices, including various international bonds and their current market indicators.

Rising costs bring about Barker & Dobson reverse

A decline in full-time profit is shown by Barker & Dobson from £2.84m to £1.36m pre-tax, including sale of surplus properties of £383,000 against £1.05m.

Important raw materials such as sugar, glucose and cocoa-butter showed major cost increases while shortages of packaging materials led to both increases in costs and in the shorter wet to loss of production.

Mining

Brinco sells its 57pc stake in Churchill Falls

Final agreements have been signed for the purchase by the Newfoundland government of Brinco's 57 per cent interest in the Churchill Falls (Labrador) Corporation, and other Labrador water power rights, for \$C160m.

Brinco has agreed to make an offer to all of its shareholders to purchase their shares at \$C1.07 a share, the same price that the Newfoundland government proposed to pay for the 24.3 million outstanding Brinco shares under legislation introduced when negotiations broke down in early March.

Brinco said its offer to shareholders would be made within 90 days of enactment of the legislation in the Newfoundland Assembly and the approval of shareholders.

Rio Tinto-Zinc, Bethlehem Steel and Marubeni of Japan, whose combined holdings of 13.1 million Brinco shares amount to 23 per cent of the total outstanding, have advised Brinco that they will vote in favour of the agreements. However they will not tender their shares and will remain shareholders of Brinco. RIZ's interest is just over 40 per cent.

Briefly

BARCLAYS BANK INT

Pre-tax profits in half year up from £19.5m to £28.5m and attributable from £15.6m to £17.8m. Total liquid assets £1,139m. (£1,095.6m) advances £1,833m (£2,360m) and investments £422.7m (£428.7m). Current deposits and other accounts, £3,237.5m (£3,085.8m) group wholly owned subsidiary of Barclays Bank.

BANK AMERICA CORPORATION

For three months to March 31 consolidated income before securities transactions was more than \$55m, or 80 cents per share, an increase of 15.9 per cent over same 1973 period. Deposits totalled \$4,700m, up 18.4 per cent; loans increased 26.8 per cent to \$26,200m; and consolidated resources reached \$50,500m, an increase of 22.7 per cent.

ALLIED PLANT GROUP

Shareholders of Reynolds Excavations have been notified of group's name-change to Allied Plant Group agreed at AGM on April 29 and now approved by Secretary of State.

FIREBALL-DARJEELING

Fireball Ltd has acquired 100,000 Darjeeling Hides shares at £1.50 per share.

YORK TRUST

For 1973-74 is £81.0m (£713,500 over 15 months). Pre-tax profit, £33,000 (loss £13,000). Earnings a share 1.01p (loss 0.54p). Resumption of dividend delayed.

WHITE PASS AND YUKON

Company proposes to acquire control of Pacific Western Airways with cash take-over bid of 1.4 million common shares.

CRAIG & ROSE

Pre-tax profit for 1973, £219m (£162,000); total dividend, 24.25 (23.1p).

ELA-GEE STEVEDORING

Port of London Authority is to acquire the Stevedoring on undisclosed terms.

E. E. Jeavons jumps to record £608,000

Thanks to a large extent to increases in metal prices throughout 1973-74, taxable profits of the E. E. Jeavons civil engineering and manufacturing group are a record £608,000 against £429,000.

The board is transferring £130,000 from profits to a metal price-contingency reserve, allowing for a possible future rise in the metal market.

Meanwhile, turnover increased from £3.8m to £4.3m and earnings a share from 8p to 12p. The dividend is ahead from 3.15p to 3.31p.



The Times Awards for the best advertisement of a company's results to appear in 1974

PANEL OF JUDGES

The Times is pleased to announce that the following members of the business community have kindly agreed to act as judges of the entries for The Times Awards.

- Chairman: Lord Shawcross, Chairman of the Panel on Takeovers and Mergers.
Members: Michael Belmont, Cazenove and Company; Anthony Everett, Binder Hamlyn and Company; Edgar Palamountain, The M & G Group; Sir Paul Reilly, Director of The Design Centre; Hugh Stephenson, Editor of The Times Business News.

Each member of this panel has been chosen for his knowledge of a particular discipline which relates to this specialized form of communication. Perhaps the most striking change in financial advertising in recent years has been the increasing clarity with which a company's results are presented. However, much remains to be done and it is to

encourage further progress in this important field that The Times has decided to sponsor a number of awards for the best example of the advertising of a company's results to appear in 1974. The conditions of entry are set out below and companies are invited to send their entry at any time during this year.

Conditions of Entry

All entries are free but must have appeared in the pages of The Times Business News during 1974. The following are the categories in which awards will be made:
1 Colour. All sizes.
2 Black and white. Half page or larger, or equivalent.
3 Black and white. Less than half page or equivalent.
First, second and third prizes will be awarded in each category.
Entries will be accepted throughout the twelve month period 1 January - 31 December 1974 and

should take the form of art pulls mounted on board, with a clear indication of the category in which they are to be judged. They should be sent to:
Michael Mander, Advertisement and Marketing Director, The Times Awards, The Times, Printing House Square, London EC4P 4DE.
Presentation of the awards will be made at a dinner given by The Times at the conclusion of the competition.

Wall Street

New York, June 7.—The New York stock market gained strongly today on hopes for an interest rate decline, but trading was only moderate.

The Dow Jones Industrial average climbed 15.17 points to 845.25. Advancing issues outnumbered decliners by about 1,000 to 500.

Cocoa's late rally

New York, June 6.—COCOA futures markets were in a late rally today to finish around the day's best level. The market closed at 11.15 cents per pound, up from 10.90 cents on the day with the July contract up 1.25 cents. The late rally was particularly marked as a number of contracts were sold in the afternoon session. The market was up 1.25 cents on the day to 11.15 cents. The market was up 1.25 cents on the day to 11.15 cents.

Large table of stock market data including various company shares, prices, and market indicators.

MARKET REPORTS

Stock markets
Old shares sag after strong start

Improvement in stock over the past week was yesterday by a reminder of the Governor of the Bank and that scope for functions in United Kingdom interest rates was a further 250 to lead Exchange members Compensation Fund to losses to members. In this background, did well to hold on to 10s, and even to edge again at the end of the Turnover remained weaker, and the day's bargains totalled only shares had another session, with prices opening by then falling back to what was traded lower in late dealings after a revaluation of next day's pursued at least twenty. Small mixed

Commodities

Base metals lose ground

Base metals reacted from Wednesday's higher levels and all were lower at the close. This week after prices had been steady to firm in pre-market dealings, reflecting the support overnight New York copper and silver prices and the initial upward in gold. But the subsequent reaction in gold sparked a lower trend. Copper declined 25 p for cash price and £25.50 for three months. Cash tin dropped £5.50 while three months fell £40. Lead was 28 lower all round and cash silver 12.5 lower. LME silver prices were virtually unchanged. Copper futures were mostly unchanged, but tin futures were down 100 p. Lead futures were down 100 p. Silver futures were down 100 p. Gold prices were steady. Wheat prices were steady. Sugar prices were steady. Cotton prices were steady. Oil prices were steady. Rubber prices were steady. Coffee prices were steady. Tea prices were steady. Spices prices were steady. Metals prices were steady. Minerals prices were steady. Chemicals prices were steady. Textiles prices were steady. Foodstuffs prices were steady. Miscellaneous prices were steady.

Foreign Exchange

Dollar easier in nervous trading

The United States dollar closed easier against most European currencies in nervous foreign exchange trading yesterday. Rumours of some market quarters earlier this week that some form of limited currency realignment was imminent have worried operators. Operators remained nervous in the face of the series of international monetary meetings scheduled this month, dealers said. The dollar fell to 2.4740-55.

Spot Position of Sterling

Table with columns: Market rates, Market rates (Sterling), Market rates (Sterling). Lists various currencies and their rates against the pound.

Forward Levels

Table with columns: Forward Levels, 1 Month, 3 Months, 6 Months, 9 Months, 12 Months. Lists various currencies and their forward rates.

Latest dividends

Table with columns: Company, Dividend, Yield, etc. Lists various companies and their dividend information.

Authorized Units, Insurance & Offshore Funds

Table with columns: Unit Name, Bid Offer Yield, etc. Lists various authorized units, insurance, and offshore funds.

Bank Base Rates

Table with columns: Bank, Rate, etc. Lists various banks and their base rates.

Company Meeting

COMPAGNIE FINANCIERE DE SUEZ. The Annual General Meeting of Compagnie Financière de Suez was held in Paris on May 28, and was followed by an Extraordinary General Meeting. The following is a translation of the statements made by the Chairman, Monsieur Michel Caplain, at the Annual General Meeting. France and the other industrialized countries are today confronted with difficult problems. On the international front, the energy crisis, which has resulted in a spectacular rise in oil prices, the monetary crisis, with confusing variations in parities between the principal world currencies, and inflation in prices are profoundly disturbing matters for governments and peoples alike. No fundamental solution to these problems has yet been found, and for this reason, throughout the world, people are questioning the future with some anxiety. In France we have just experienced a period of great political uncertainty from which we have barely emerged psychologically, and no-one can doubt that the new Government has an immense and complex task before it. I believe that France is tackling the problems of these difficult times with an attitude and capacities which place her in a worthy position among nations. The necessity, however, of reconciling economic and social objectives, of straddling inflation and dealing with our trade deficit, will mean that everyone will have to make some sacrifice. The hope we must express is that both nationally and internationally there will be a move towards joint solutions to prevent at all costs the economy of each country from turning in on itself, which would be a sure sign of recession and the first announcement of a severe crisis. It is hardly surprising that such a heavily clouded atmosphere has led to a general depression on stock markets. Prices on all the world markets stand at levels which are justified more by the uncertainties of the times than by companies' fortunes. In Paris in particular, all the leading shares—and ours unfortunately is no exception—are quoted at prices which bear no relation to real worth or to the prospects of the companies in question. Whatever fears present conditions may induce, it is not forward-looking to capitalise on the French companies whose stability is indisputable and whose dividends have always risen virtually in line with economic expansion, at rates of 7, 8 or 9 per cent, that is to say at rates approaching those of fixed interest securities. I know that you are all concerned about the poor performance at present of your Company's share. The fact that we are treated neither better nor worse than the majority of leading French businesses is no consolation. On present prices, the yield on our share, including an avoird fiscal of some 8.5 per cent and the discount in relation to our break-up value, is well in excess of 50 per cent. There is no justification for this and it is partly a sequel of the still very recent uncertain political situation. At all events, I am pleased to tell you that this market discount is not at all in keeping with our Company's present position. I promised you last year that I would do my best to get you the essential items of our consolidated accounts at the Annual General Meeting. I am able to keep this promise today and I should like to thank the members of our financial departments in particular, who have worked extremely hard to produce the figures. The most representative figures from our consolidated accounts are the following:

COMPAGNIE FINANCIERE DE SUEZ

These figures show that we are continuing to expand and our profitability is continuing to progress. As to our general policy, it is still unchanged. As a safety measure we continue to spread risks among the various sectors in which we are active. Our large subsidiaries in the banking, industrial and property sectors started the year 1974 well despite the difficult conditions. Our great ambition still lies in the international sector where we already hold an important position but where we are aware that competition is strong and a breakaway effort is essential. To achieve this breakthrough, however, we have two essential assets: the exploitation of the positions which our merger with Banque de l'Indochine will present, and the support of our foreign funds, in particular the friendly relations of an increasingly close co-operation which we are developing in every sector with our American partner, EINA Corporation. Everything leads us to think that, when the clouds which are now obscuring the horizon of our country and of the world, are dispersed—as they certainly will be one day—the future will see our Company's progress and prosperity affirmed. The Report and Accounts were adopted and the distribution of a dividend of Frs. 14 per share payable as from July 8, 1974 against Coupon No. 30, was approved. U.K. residents are entitled to claim an "avoird fiscal" of Frs. 11. All six Resolutions before the Meeting were passed. Extraordinary General Meeting. The following is a translation of the statement made by M. Michel Caplain at this Meeting:— The main object of this Extraordinary General Meeting is the merging of Banque de l'Indochine with our Company. As you know, this merger is to be carried out in two stages: the equity of both companies will be merged at once, if the resolutions to be proposed are approved by yourselves and by the shareholders of Banque de l'Indochine. Then the two banks would be merged within about a year, when the technical and staff problems arising from this merger have been studied in depth and resolved. I will not dwell at length on the reasons for the advantages of this operation since much has already been said on the subject and I mentioned it myself in my letter of last October. Our Company will derive from it substantially increased assets, rationalization of the structure of its banking sector and of the control over its industrial participations and, logically, in the future, an improvement in profits. I would like to stress here that the negotiations between the two companies were carried out in a very cordial atmosphere, which augurs well for the future. This shows, once more, that genuine mergers, those which are designed to succeed, must be based on the agreement in advance through the collaboration of interests and similarity of views of the parties to the merger. I must also pay tribute to the loyalty and efficiency of those members of the two companies who had to do a formidable amount of work and complex research in a very short time, to settle the problems which an operation of this scale cannot fail to produce. I believe that all these problems have been resolved in the most equitable manner and, if you approve our proposals, we shall be able to continue, with a larger personnel and material potential, ever more efficaciously. I hope to defend and develop our interests.

Discount shortage

Discount houses yesterday experienced a marked shortage alleviated only by large amounts of Treasury bills from the banks, and moderate sums to three weeks in the money market of 11 1/2 per cent until it of official sales of stocks, made on Wednesday, and a further 10 per cent for a day, but fell sharply to 7 per cent, immediately after the closing. Closing figures are found in the bank rate.

Issues

Table with columns: Issue Name, Date, etc. Lists various issues and their details.

Bank Base Rates

Table with columns: Bank, Rate, etc. Lists various banks and their base rates.

Authorized Units, Insurance & Offshore Funds

Table with columns: Unit Name, Bid Offer Yield, etc. Lists various authorized units, insurance, and offshore funds.

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COMPAGNIE FINANCIERE DE SUEZ

These figures show that we are continuing to expand and our profitability is continuing to progress. As to our general policy, it is still unchanged. As a safety measure we continue to spread risks among the various sectors in which we are active. Our large subsidiaries in the banking, industrial and property sectors started the year 1974 well despite the difficult conditions. Our great ambition still lies in the international sector where we already hold an important position but where we are aware that competition is strong and a breakaway effort is essential. To achieve this breakthrough, however, we have two essential assets: the exploitation of the positions which our merger with Banque de l'Indochine will present, and the support of our foreign funds, in particular the friendly relations of an increasingly close co-operation which we are developing in every sector with our American partner, EINA Corporation. Everything leads us to think that, when the clouds which are now obscuring the horizon of our country and of the world, are dispersed—as they certainly will be one day—the future will see our Company's progress and prosperity affirmed. The Report and Accounts were adopted and the distribution of a dividend of Frs. 14 per share payable as from July 8, 1974 against Coupon No. 30, was approved. U.K. residents are entitled to claim an "avoird fiscal" of Frs. 11. All six Resolutions before the Meeting were passed. Extraordinary General Meeting. The following is a translation of the statement made by M. Michel Caplain at this Meeting:— The main object of this Extraordinary General Meeting is the merging of Banque de l'Indochine with our Company. As you know, this merger is to be carried out in two stages: the equity of both companies will be merged at once, if the resolutions to be proposed are approved by yourselves and by the shareholders of Banque de l'Indochine. Then the two banks would be merged within about a year, when the technical and staff problems arising from this merger have been studied in depth and resolved. I will not dwell at length on the reasons for the advantages of this operation since much has already been said on the subject and I mentioned it myself in my letter of last October. Our Company will derive from it substantially increased assets, rationalization of the structure of its banking sector and of the control over its industrial participations and, logically, in the future, an improvement in profits. I would like to stress here that the negotiations between the two companies were carried out in a very cordial atmosphere, which augurs well for the future. This shows, once more, that genuine mergers, those which are designed to succeed, must be based on the agreement in advance through the collaboration of interests and similarity of views of the parties to the merger. I must also pay tribute to the loyalty and efficiency of those members of the two companies who had to do a formidable amount of work and complex research in a very short time, to settle the problems which an operation of this scale cannot fail to produce. I believe that all these problems have been resolved in the most equitable manner and, if you approve our proposals, we shall be able to continue, with a larger personnel and material potential, ever more efficaciously. I hope to defend and develop our interests.

Bank Base Rates

Table with columns: Bank, Rate, etc. Lists various banks and their base rates.

Authorized Units, Insurance & Offshore Funds

Table with columns: Unit Name, Bid Offer Yield, etc. Lists various authorized units, insurance, and offshore funds.

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Company Meeting

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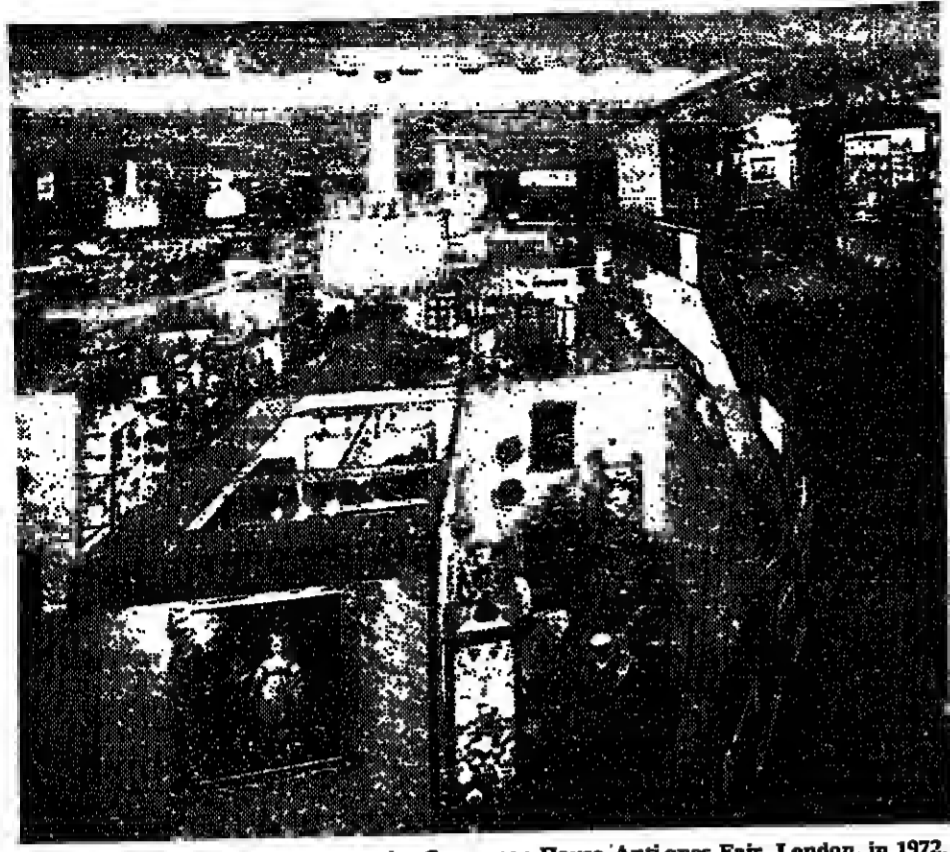
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Joseph & Earle D. Vandekar

a Special Report

Antiques



Selling in style: the setting for the Grosvenor House Antiques Fair, London, in 1972. Right, looking for bargains: a stall offering silver in Portobello Road, Notting Hill Gate.



No short cut to being an expert

Whether it is brass-robbering, Byzantine art or the history of old books that you are interested in, there are many ways of acquiring information about them.

The tremendous growth of interest in collecting, not only in Britain, but all over the world, has sparked off the need to provide people with the knowledge essential for buying antiques, whether for investment, or simply for the pleasure of possessing something of beauty.

The number of educational courses, antique clubs, study tours and the like have burgeoned enormously over the past 10 years, virtually doubling in the last five years. In 1970 the Inner London Education Authority gave evidence to the Russell Committee on Adult Education that there were no classes on antiques, and just the odd few on appreciation.

By 1964-65 there were 23 groups studying each week, while four years later this figure had increased to 63; now the current issue of the booklet, *Floodlight*, ILEA's guide to evening classes lists more categories available to those who want to learn about antiques whether from scratch or to increase the knowledge they already have. There is no short cut to acquiring the right knowledge, though.

Experts in the world of antiques gather their knowledge gradually, by taking advantage of every opportunity to see and, if possible, to handle, fine specimens of the type of antiques in which they have chosen to specialise; they read extensively about their subject, building up a store of reference books and, above all, they meet and talk with other experts to discuss their problems.

Television continues to contribute to the quest for knowledge, particularly the historical facts which have been brought by *The Painters* and the novels of Anthony Trollope. One of the most popular evening classes this season at Morley College, Westminster Bridge Road, is *Trollope, the Painters and the Victorian Scene*.

It is illustrated by video tapes in the television series, and discussions by Nicholas Gleeson and Rosemary Wiseman are given on the various aspects of Victorian Society such as the place of women, church and country, the distribution of wealth and so on.

"When you collect the artefacts of the Victorians, you also need to know what they thought about and how they lived," explained one of the devotees attending the 10-week course which comes to an end this month. A new programme of daytime and evening classes starts again in September.

Who goes to the lectures? "Absolutely everybody; a completely mixed bag, from the housewife who wants to increase her knowledge, to older people wanting something worthwhile to fill their time, to the student for serious study, and the businessman wanting to gain a greater appreciation of his investments, the spare time students told me.

Weekend courses on antiques have gone from strength to strength too. Over the past five years a number of "teach-ins" have been organized in the pleasant surroundings of some of the best hotels in the country. They are relaxed, informal get-togethers where people listen to lectures and discussions conducted by experts in various aspects of collecting: antiques, from identifying pottery and porcelain to the restoration of old furniture.

After the lectures come the questions, and the examination of the pieces the experts have brought along. Guests can also bring along items for appraisal—but not for valuation. At the Arthur Negus Antiques Weekend 1 recently at the Imperial Hotel Torquay, this was a particularly popular session. Everything was identified, from the little eighteenth-century gilt box that contained a miniature Chippendale chair that was not.

Mr Negus, aged 71, full of the same enthusiasm and charm as when he first appeared on BBC Television's *Going for a Song* nine years ago, holds it triumphantly bottom-side up and pronounces: "Look, no dollop of dirt underneath, while I told you always to look for it. It's much too clean, they didn't have vacuum cleaners in the eighteenth century."

For those who fancy combining a trip on the water with learning about antiques, there is still the chance to join the Arthur Negus at Sea Luncheon on July 27, when the 100,000-ton liner *Funchal* leaves from Dover for a 14-day cruise to the Canaries, Madeira and the Azores.

Other weekend courses are run by the educational department of RVS Emerprises, Meopham, Kent. This season's programme included a private tour of Ragley Hall, and a banquet in the Great Hall presided over by the stately owners, the Marquess and Marchioness of Hertford.

The new programme gives the determined a chance to "do" three great houses in two days: Goodwood House, Chandon Park and Pooleston Lacey. The dates are November 3-10, and the cost, including accommodation, between £30 and £40.

Another interesting if not exotic, educational, aid is organized by a gallery and historic churches.

Park Lane 'up-market' which has roots in the street stall

Started in 1934 as an antidote to the Great Depression, it has developed into one of the annual events, like the Chelsea Flower Show. People go not necessarily to buy, often merely to gaze at the beautiful objects on display.

The list is long and the variety enormous but it lacks the focal point that makes collectors come from Scotland or fly from Chicago to see the infinite riches in the Great Room.

This year sees the second International Antiques Fair at Earls Court. Last year's experimental venture was at least successful enough to ensure that this year there will be many more stand-holders and much more of the vast space available used.

It will be interesting to see if its promoters can make it sufficiently attractive to tempt the great names of the trade to take space there and to reinforce its appeal abroad so that a representative selection of French, Italian, German and Swiss dealers bring their stocks to London.

One of the factors that keeps them away is the high cost of packing, transporting and insuring furniture and pictures, and it will be probably only small objects which come in the first years.

Books are much more shown internationally and at the Antiquarian Book Fair at the Europa Hotel which begins on June 18, there will be dealers from the United States and Australia as well as all over Europe. One of Holland's greatest antiquarian booksellers simply loads his car the night before and can carry safely a handful of material of the highest quality and of great value, something impossible to do with most antiques.

Even in Europe, without any problems of sea travel, the great antique fairs, at Delft, Florence, Paris, Toulouse, and so on, rarely have many dealers from other countries, though the promoters would in many cases welcome such participation and if necessary alter the exhibitors' rules to allow it.

So if Earls Court can solidly establish itself and attract the highest international participation it may have as great an effect on the world antique trade as the Grosvenor House's success has done.

Even the other well established and long-standing fairs like New York's Armory Show have never succeeded in attracting people to the same extent. The reason is simple: London is and has been the centre of the world's art and antique trade. To its auction rooms come both treasures from all over the world and the buyers for them.

The great dealers, many of them household names for at least a hundred years, can draw on a vast wealth of knowledge and experience. The fair has become a special annual shop window. To make sure that their display is outstanding, stock is tucked away for months. Everything is in impeccable condition and authenticated by experts.

When various promoters began to try the same thing in the provinces, it did seem at first as though they might succeed. Harrogate has long had a fair regarded as second only to London and in that city and the area around it there was already a large number of first-class dealers.

In cities like Bath and Cheltenham the ambience made even rather poorer quality material look at its best. Brighton was another place where it was expected that a major fair could be staged for it has been said that there are 5,000 dealers in the area who could, charitably, be said to sell antiques.

But certainly something went wrong in Brighton and although in hotels and the Corn Exchange there are several antique fairs and collectors markets a year they tend to be of depressingly mediocre quality.

In these past few years, antique fairs have really got out of hand. Not only every town but almost every village has had one. Except in a few cases, they have not appealed to the quality dealers but to the amateurs. This has meant that much of the material is shoddy and that the display and layout are almost non-existent. They are beginning to fade out, and the reason is simple: the dealers do it with a few local dealers and the odd bargain hunter. I have been in some where there have not been six people other than stallholders on a Saturday afternoon.

Not all small fairs are devoid of interest. In Henley the other day I was shown a most interesting Exeter silver dessert spoon with a man of war on the bowl. Locality, it seems, is what counts.

Henley is a place which attracts both dealers and customers of some quality. Solidly, true to its reputation as the most booming shopping centre in the Midlands, it has a fine antique fair which boasted more than a million pounds' worth of goods this year. Put on a fair like this and customers will come: put on a shabby show and they will stay away. In the early boom days no frills were needed to attract sellers and buyers, so no attention was paid to decor, always one of the most important features of a major fair. Now when the money is not there, the money is not there.

Antique markets are in a way an offshoot from fairs. The idea of getting people all in one spot is the basic factor. They all stem from the old Caledonian Market starting at dawn or before dawn, and soon every major dealer was either there himself or had his agents there.

The antique market theme was the basis for the success of the Portobello Road and it was there that someone first conceived the idea of renting a large shop or building and letting off small stalls or spaces to dealers at low rents.

In poured the part-time dealers and the idea flourished. So we had the Barrett Street Antique Market still booming off Oxford Street, the Antique Hypermarket in Knightsbridge, then such luxury areas as the Bond Street Antique Centre, the Swiss Village in Paris, now they exist all over Britain, even though in decline.

In many, the stall-holder is hardly ever seen, and a couple of girls keep an eye on everything and, using a complicated system of books and numbers, sell for all the lessees on a commission basis.

Rents must be almost astronomical for one can make a return visit after six months and see the same stock getting dustier and dustier. Even in the best where major dealers take space, stalls are often unmanned and sales made through other tenants.

But at the top, at Grosvenor House, at the Paris Fair, at the Armory Show, and we hope at Earls Court, the antique fair can present a breath-taking exhibition of the world's finest and rarest gems in an appropriate setting.

Beautiful antiques for everyone!

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Is the journey really necessary?

by Patrick O'Leary

A road haulier called to move a painting from a City of London boardroom to another in the West End wrapped it in a sheet and roped it into place inside his van. The customer took his seat beside the haulier and said casually: "I hope that will be all right. It is worth £10,000."

The haulier drove with extra care that morning. For one thing, he was trying to remember whether his insurance covered tearing a hole in £10,000.

Every day dozens of antiques are moved just as casually, and generally with complete success. But experts shake their heads and point out the dangers from knocks, vibration, exposure to changes of temperature and damp, or even simple scratching.

When the Elgin Marbles were shipped from Athens to London early in the nineteenth century one vessel, the *Mentor*, was wrecked soon after the voyage began. It took divers three years to recover the crates.

Cleopatra's Needle also proved a disastrous shipment before it came to rest in 1878 on the Victoria Embankment beside the Thames, where it inspired a complimentary comment came from the seaman who brought it from Egypt. Six lost their lives on the voyage and at one time the specially constructed boat containing the obelisk had to be cut loose in a storm, and was later found drifting.

But when the Egyptian Government lent 50 pieces from the Tutanekhamun collection for exhibition at the British Museum in 1972 the operation went more smoothly. The exhibits arrived in RAF and civil aircraft in the middle of the night for extra security.

Specialists were flown from London to Cairo to pack the delicate articles. Wearing white gloves, the packers swathed them in Cellophane, tissue paper, paper wadding, plastic, and felt. The resultant cocoons were enclosed in handmade wooden cases with dovetailed joints. Vibration could be caused by a knock on any of the six panels, eight corners and 12 edges of each rectangular case, and it was to absorb any shock waves that the multitude of packing materials were used.

The same British firm was called in when Chinese treasures were packed for air freighting from Peking to London for last year's exhibition at the Royal Academy.

The task took more than two weeks, and some of the bronzes, porcelain, and terracotta figures were placed in padded boxes lined with

dark blue silk. These inner boxes went into containers lined with wood shavings and other materials.

Handling irreplaceable antiques like these is itself almost a work of art. Such professionalism cannot be cheap, especially as it should be backed by special handling gear and properly equipped lorries. So the first thing the potential shipper should ask himself is whether the journey is really necessary, and whether the value of the object justifies the cost of ensuring that it arrives safely.

Colonel J. M. Montresor, head of packaging services of the paper and board, printing and packaging industries, said it was essential to consider the fragility of the article, and its tolerance to changes in environment. From the point of view of handling, he believed much the worst danger arose from sending antiques by post.

Air freight worked well when, for example, the Victoria and Albert Museum experts delivered a consignment under their own supervision to London Airport, and the flight was met by similar experts in Montreal.

Colonel Montresor said: "You cannot be sure that a label saying 'This way up' will be obeyed. Aircraft holds can be warmed and pressurized, but this can go

off. Similarly with sea freight, you cannot always be sure of a controlled environment. Containers have to be properly stuffed.

"Some containers are like a steel box. If you put water into it the temperature changes, and you get condensation. Put wet packing cases in it and water enters the atmosphere inside the container."

"I do not think anyone would pack against immersion," he added. "So presumably, if the people of Athens ever succeeded in claiming their marbles back from the British Museum these will have to take their chance of a ducking as they did when they were sent to London."

Writing in last year's *Art Review Yearbook and Directory*, Colonel Montresor pointed out that controlled atmospheric conditions should be maintained not only in transit, but during packing and unpacking as well.

"Packing is best done in the display gallery, never in a damp basement," he wrote, "and always ensure that packaging materials are kept in the controlled atmosphere for 48 hours before they are used. If there is any possibility that the package may have become cold in transit, as may occur in air freight, the recipient must be patient while the temperature of the package is allowed to equalize to that of the new display room."

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an Bailey and June Field talk to some prominent dealers in the London area

ry much a family affair

legant galleries of Partridge & Co at 16 New Bond Street have been the home of the firm since 1943. The firm was founded 80 years ago by Frank Agnew, the present chairman's grandfather and youngest of 11 children. He began dealing in furniture and porcelain from a gallery in King Street, financed to the £1,000 by an elder brother. The firm prospered and

moved to a larger gallery opposite Christie's in King Street, where it remained until the premises and two thirds of the stock were destroyed by bombs in 1943. John Partridge, the present chairman, took over when he was aged 28 on the death of his father, Claude, 17 years ago. The company is one of the last firms of international art dealers to remain private. All shares are held by the family—in Partridge's words "art dealing is very much a family affair".

His galleries are maintained to a high standard. They were built in the 1890s for Colnaghi's, and their quiet dignity matches the voice of the chairman who has the careful diction of a man precise about his knowledge and his judgment. Certainly the galleries do not reflect the pressures on a man who retains responsibility for the company's buying—every third week in Paris, every third month in America and between times, visits to the buying centres of the world.

The firm deals primarily in eighteenth-century English and French furniture, although the galleries contain some fine silver and paintings. Internationally, John Partridge says, the market in furniture of the best quality is good and extremely buoyant. In Britain, the market was much the same until the recent Government took office and then began a period of uncertainty brought about by the promise—or threat—of a wealth tax. John Partridge cannot foresee in this climate of uncertainty that private collectors will wish to continue collecting.

Learning the value of Old Masters

The firm of Thos Agnew & Sons originated with Thomas Agnew who in 1810 joined the art business of Vitore Zanetti, in Manchester, as a carver and gilder. In 1817 young Agnew became a partner. In 1835 Zanetti left the firm, and in the next few years Thomas began to make expeditions to London and opened the firm's first London gallery in Waterloo in the early 1850s. The principal galleries at 43 Old Bond Street were built in 1875 by Sir William Agnew on the site of an old coaching yard.

Sir William began to make the firm's business international and was one of the first London dealers selling in America. As well as in London and Manchester, the firm had galleries in Paris, Berlin and New York but, as travel and communication improved, the founder's great-grandson, Sir Geoffrey Agnew, the present chairman, decided to base all activities on London. More than half the present business is international. Sir Geoffrey echoes John Partridge's views on the effects on private collections of a

wealth tax, and goes farther in that he believes that a strong home market is essential to London's place as the centre of the art trade. Damage to the home market and the risk to the country's international standing is considerable. Although the firm has helped to create some of the world's finest collections of Old Masters, Sir Geoffrey has seen an enormous increase in the number of collectors—many people seeking more modest collections. He believes the reputation of the value of good paintings as sound investments has been used by many as an excuse for doing what they really want to do, to possess something of rare value and beauty.

Some merchant banks buy, but few of the investment trusts have collected for investment purposes: they have become dealers themselves or lent capital to existing dealers. As in most fields, prices are rising too fast and this cannot be good for the market. Some periods and styles are likely to face a drop in value—twentieth-century art which has been very popular in the United

Glass collectors becoming specialists

It is a long way from the rarefied atmosphere of the Bond Street galleries to the cramped shops of Kensington Church Street, but the enthusiasm and the knowledge are the same. Richard Dennis, aged 36, has spent some time buying for an American dealer in France, a year in the London markets of Bermondsey and Portobello Road, five years with Sotheby's, a year in North and South America, and he has traded from his premises at 144 Kensington Church Street for the last seven years. He began with glass, moved into pottery—and now has an international reputation as a dealer in continental glass and nineteenth-century art pottery.

In Richard Dennis's experience it is collecting that matters more than taste: taste is a very personal thing. Specialization seems to be the key word—collectors are becoming more and more specialist, and as a dealer, it is his task to anticipate demand. He is buying now for the future—and he is thankful that once a reputation is established items gravitate towards the

dealer rather than the dealer having to go far afield in search of them. Dennis rarely leaves London if he can avoid doing so. There are few British collectors of continental glass. Brought to Britain in the days of the grand tours by British noblemen and wealthy merchants, continental glass which comes on to the market is usually quickly sold to European buyers. About 90 per cent goes back to Germany, where the value of the Deutsche mark has

affected the market appreciably. The Japanese have been buying extensively in the markets and in streets like Kensington Church Street. Although buying has eased off since the end of 1973, until then the Japanese could be relied upon—they bought plenty of Doulton pottery, for example. Dennis is also concerned about high prices. Too fast an inflation of prices often, but not invariably, causes a collapse of the market to a more reasonable level.



future looks bright

Shrubsole, of Street, London, silver and gold case father, Sydney, retired, started as nearly 60 years out on his own, and firm on West Street, New York. Shrubsole makes about the fact that he does not expect to find a silver and gold case, which is the only piece in the omnium bonum of £750. He says in these days "it does not exist", he and if a thing is not to be had, the trade or not, in his guard

1967-68, when eighteenth-century silver was bought liberally by the tax by people who knew and cared nothing about it. They bought blindly, in the belief that in a year their investment would show a substantial profit. Naturally many people had their fingers burned when they came to resell. Charles Shrubsole points out that now that the silver market has swung upwards again, and looks like being more buoyant than ever, it is even more important for collectors not only to buy the best but to learn something about their acquisitions. It is the investment factor plus the desire to get rich

quick with a fat profit for little or no effort, that he feels is the biggest change on the antique scene.

According to him the wealth tax mooted by the Government could have appalling effects on prices and quality. Suppose a ceiling figure were put upon things for tax purposes. Say items costing over £2,000 would attract tax, then the items below that figure would put on an inflated value, totally unrelated to their worth. He feels that a good case could be put up to the Government that it would be impossible to administer such a tax as far as antiques are concerned.

Pottery more at home on the table

Robert Allbrook came into his father's pottery and porcelain business in 1961; his mother, over 90, still takes an active interest, and he is in partnership with his wife Mary at their shop in Cromwell Place, London. The stock is fairly specialized, mostly eighteenth and early nineteenth century English pottery, taking in the Regency but not the Victorian era, and concentrating on tableware rather than figures. Only the odd piece of porcelain is kept. It just seemed to phase itself out a few years ago, says Robert Allbrook, who has found that the demand for fine pieces of pottery has grown enormously over the past 10 to 15 years. "People have really begun to take an interest in learning about specified ware. They are realizing that some very fine quality pieces were made in Britain in the eighteenth century." As is to be expected, investment has reared its ugly head in this field too, but pottery collectors do have what Allbrook refers to as "this thing that pottery sits on a table and is a part of life." He adds: "It is something that is warm, vital and

alive; it has an unfussy quality, and does not want to be shut away in a museum or glass case." He feels that this homely approach has kept it freer from the purely commercial gain than other items in the antique trade. Nevertheless, pottery does have an increasing value, and this is pinpointed by the fact that, in Allbrook's view, it is getting more and more difficult for the dealer to buy really fine pieces. Even so, there are plenty of relatively modest priced pieces for the beginner collector to buy. In the £15-£30 bracket it is still possible to buy

eighteenth-century English Delftware, that tin-glazed earthenware made in England from the late sixteenth century (closely following Dutch Delft in style, it has a harder body); plates in creamware, that low-fired earthenware containing white Devon clay and ground calcined flints, developed in Staffordshire; and some in the later pearlware, a paler version with lead glaze tinted with cobalt introduced in 1779 by Josiah Wedgwood. The latest collecting category is commemorative ware. Here again, he warns us about only buying the good quality stuff and getting to know what it is all about.

Garden art for all seasons

Derek Crowther, of Crowthers of Syon Lodge, runs an antique wonderland containing garden sculpture and wrought ironwork. Few antique businesses can be conducted in such august surroundings, for Syon Lodge was built about 1780 to be the dower house to Syon Park, now famous as a garden centre. In 1929 the Duke of Northumberland was persuaded to sell the lodge to Mr Bert Crowther, founder of the business and grandfather of the present owner. The turnover of garden furnishings has leapt up 100 per cent over the past 10 years, and as in other sectors of antiques, the good pieces are getting harder to find. Derek Crowther does all the buying himself, travelling all over Europe in his quest for the right thing. Once brought back to Britain, quite a bit of it promptly gets snapped up by the Americans, and newcomers in the market, the Japanese. Quality and age are just as important in garden statuary as in antique furniture. The patina and line of life-size classical stone figures, lead, marble and bronze animals and so on, need to be taken into consideration as much as the warmth and finish of wood.

The provanance of some of the elegant, classical statuary is impeccable. Three superb quality late seventeenth century figures of children representing spring, winter and water, standing on stone pedestals, were removed from Sedgwick Park, Horsham, Sussex, the former seat of Lord Rotherwick. My favourites are the lions. A really good stone pair can cost £2,000; if you are lucky, you might get a nineteenth-century pair in bronze or lead for half that figure. To snare these petrified kings of the jungle you need more than a hunter's instinct. You need luck, to be at Syon Park, chequebook in hand, ready to snap them up as they arrive.

icious of nderpriced, and says buy items of quality for as u can possibly. od piece of. ot deteriorate notion or price; piece of poor only get worse disappointing want to sell. silver is still est hedges tion." advice needs to is more than / the boom of



"People have really begun to take an interest in learning about specified ware. They are realizing that some very fine quality pieces were made in Britain in the eighteenth century." As is to be expected, investment has reared its ugly head in this field too, but pottery collectors do have what Allbrook refers to as "this thing that pottery sits on a table and is a part of life." He adds: "It is something that is warm, vital and



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Vase (tou lou p'ing)
Northern Sung Dynasty, 11th early 12th century
Height: 13cm



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Large detached bungalow "L" shaped lounge, E Rose fully fitted kitchen, 3 double bedrooms with cupboards, warm fitted bathroom, modern suit separate w.c., full oil-fired central heating through integral garage, 1 acre of fully landscaped garden, Daniels of Norwich.

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4 miles equivalent Marlow, High Wycombe. 30 acres (1000 ft. frontage, 100 ft. depth, 100 ft. width, 100 ft. height). 1000 sq. ft. of accommodation.

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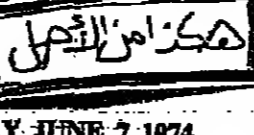
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then. Expect some good, strong performances as the Fall of Eagles historical series last instalment with October, 1918 (BBC1 9.25).

BC2

6.40-7.30 am, Open University: Biological Bases of Behaviour, Computing and Computers.

Thames

12.05 pm, Inigo Pipkin, 12.25, 12.40 pm, Inigo Pipkin, 12.40, 12.55 pm, Inigo Pipkin, 12.55.

ATV

12.05 pm, Thames, 5.20, 12.40 pm, Thames, 5.20, 12.55 pm, Thames, 5.20.

Southern

12.05 pm, Thames, 5.20, 12.40 pm, Thames, 5.20, 12.55 pm, Thames, 5.20.

London Weekend

7.00 The Sky's the Limit, 7.30 The Sky's the Limit, 8.30 My Old Man.

Granada

12.05 pm, Thames, 5.20, 12.40 pm, Thames, 5.20, 12.55 pm, Thames, 5.20.

Ulster

12.05 pm, Thames, 5.20, 12.40 pm, Thames, 5.20, 12.55 pm, Thames, 5.20.

Radio

12.05 pm, Thames, 5.20, 12.40 pm, Thames, 5.20, 12.55 pm, Thames, 5.20.

Yorkshire

12.05 pm, Thames, 5.20, 12.40 pm, Thames, 5.20, 12.55 pm, Thames, 5.20.

Border

12.05 pm, Thames, 5.20, 12.40 pm, Thames, 5.20, 12.55 pm, Thames, 5.20.

Anglia

12.05 pm, Thames, 5.20, 12.40 pm, Thames, 5.20, 12.55 pm, Thames, 5.20.

Tyne Tees

12.05 pm, Thames, 5.20, 12.40 pm, Thames, 5.20, 12.55 pm, Thames, 5.20.

